The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing and Publishing Company, No. 75 Fifth avenue, corner of Wood street, opposite Post-office.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers at 15 cents per week; 75 cents per month; $9 per year. $10 00.

☞ No communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and valuable reading for the family circle.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year, (52 issues), to be paid for at the time of subscribing, $1 50; one copy gratis to any person sending a club of ten subscribers, and in no instance are the terms of this offer to be departed from. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents, and all subscriptions should be addressed to the publisher.

☞ No communications designed for publication should be addressed to the editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1874. NO. 18.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.

1. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. Where neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ No communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

LOUISIANA.

Marshal Packard Replies to Schurz.

General Emory Says the Troops Cannot be Improperly Used.

A Batch of Private Letters and Papers Said to have been Stolen from Kellogg's Office.

The New York Tribune Publishes Several as being Genuine and Worthy of Credit.

THE INSINUATIONS AGAINST PACKARD—HE APPEALS TO GEN. EMORY.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25, 1874.

Major General W. H. Emory, Commanding Department of the Gulf, New Orleans:

SIR—I beg to call your attention, first, to an extract of the speech of United States Senator Schurz, at St. Louis, last night, as follows: [Here follows an extract from Mr. Schurz's speech in which he refers to Marshal Packard as an unfit person to control the United States troops to be used in the approaching election.]

Second, To the communication of the Committee of Seventy, through R. H. Marr, Chairman, to the President of the United States, under date of September 8th, 1874.

[Here follows, in Packard's communication to Emory, the resolution and appeal protesting against placing at the disposal of the Attorney General of the United States troops for the purpose of assisting the Marshal of this district, S. B. Packard, in carrying on prosecutions against the people of Louisiana, and requesting Packard's removal from office on account of his violent partizanship, &c., and then Mr. Packard continues.]

My purpose in calling your attention to these matters is to inquire of you, whether I have at any time, since you have been in command of the Department of the Gulf, used or attempted to use or control the United States troops for political purposes in any manner whatever, and also whether or not you have observed in our official relations and intercourse anything which, in your opinion, justifies the imputations and charges set forth by Senator Schurz and the Committee of Seventy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) S. B. PACKARD, U. S. Marshal.

GENERAL EMORY'S REPLY.

HDQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, September 25, 1874.

S. B. Packard, Esq., United States Marshal:

SIR—In reply to your note of this date, I here state emphatically that, since I have been in command of this department, you or no one else has used or attempted to use or control the United States troops for political purposes in any manner whatever. There his been nothing in our official relations to justify the charge that you design to use the troops for political purposes or have ever done so, and if you do desire such an use I do not see how you are to use them for any such purpose; for, be assured, any such attempt would be promptly and immediately resented by both officers and men. Those who make such charges are totally ignorant of the character of regular troops and the indignation that would attend any attempt to use them for political purposes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. H. EMORY.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN STOLEN BY PENN'S PARTY FROM KELLOGG'S OFFICE.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The *Tribune* has the following special:

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—On the day of the Penn *coup d'etat*, when the revolutionists seized the State House, after Governor Kellogg's retreat to the office of Marshal Packard, a large number of official and private letters were found in the archives of the office and have since been in possession of the citizens. Among these letters were a number which passed between Governor Kellogg and prominent Congressmen. It has been freely intimated that they contained important revelations as to the manner in which the Louisiana case was managed in Washington, with a view to seating Pinchback in the Senate and keeping Kellogg and his party in power. The *Tribune* representative succeeded to-day in seeing originals and copies of several of the letters, and some are given herewith.

The first is from E. E. Billings, a Republican lawyer of this city, one of the counsel of Governor Kellogg while the Louisiana case was before Congress:

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, December 3, 1873.

Dear Governor—Chandler (William E.) is working with us nobly and more effectually than any one, except Williams. He wished me to write to you about his fee. I would arrange the matter with him at the earliest moment possible.

EDWARD C. BILLINGS.

The following were written when Senator Carpenter's Louisiana bill was before the Senate, and shortly before Congress adjourned:

WASHINGTON, January 22, 1873.

My Dear Sir—I have just received your's of the 12th, having been out of town for ten days, and have accordingly drawn on you for $1,000. Did I state in a previous letter that of the draft of $2,000, which you sent me some time since, I found it desirable to deliver $1,000 to Chandler? I am glad to see that all opposition to your administration is dying out, and that the public confidence is being restored. I shall be happy to see you when you come here, and remain

Yours truly, C. CUSHING.

Hon. WM. PITT KELLOGG.

BILLINGS AND HUGHES, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 82 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, NEW ORLEANS, July 1, 1873.

His Excellency:

DEAR GOVERNOR—I may leave for the North on Thursday, and if you are going to advance me anything in my fee in your case, you can hand it to Mr. Barrett, our common friend.

I am, truly, yours, EDWD. C. BILLINGS.

P. S. I have hopes that you will make the payment as large as five thousand dollars.

BILLINGS AND HUGHES, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 82 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, NEW ORLEANS, July 1, 1873.

Received from Hon. W. P. Kellogg $2,500 on account for professional services in the case of Kellogg against Warmoth, *et al.*

EDWARD C. BILLINGS.

BOSTON, June 17, 1873.

[Crest and Motto "*comme je trouve.*"]

To My Dear Governor:

I think my retainer in the matter of the petition in the Supreme Court about the affair of Louisiana should be $5,000. I advised in the cause with the counsel who argued it. They will recognize my services, and I was obliged, in consequence of my retainer, to refuse one on the other side. Please remit by draft on New York, which draft will be your receipt. Very truly yours,

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Hon. WM. P. KELLOGG, Governor, &c., New Orleans.

General Butler refers to the case before the Supreme Court, but gentlemen who are familiar with Louisiana affairs say there was no Louisiana case before that Court at the time this letter was written, and that the services thus ingeniously described were nothing less than his influence as a member of Congress in the Pinchback and McMillan contest; in fact, that he was interested and retained just as it appears from other letters that Caleb Cushing, Attorney General Williams and William E. Chandler (Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee) were. There are other letters making startling revelations and implicating prominent men in Washington, including two Senators, to the extent that they are shown to have asked for and acknowledged the receipt of large sums of money from Kellogg, while the Louisiana case, involving the seating of Pinchback or McMillan, was before the Senate. A letter from Mr. Chandler acknowledges one thousand dollars, but speaks of his effective services and asks for more. The remaining letters will be brought forward hereafter, but it is impossible to get copies to-night. All show clear evidence of genuineness and authenticity of signature, and the fact that they were found in Governor Kellogg's office is established on exalted authority.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TO GO INTO THE ELECTION IN EARNEST.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—The State Central Committee of the People's party had a meeting this evening. Resolutions were finally adopted to go into the November election with spirit and energy. The propriety of not voting was discussed, but the majority against this proposition was overwhelming. The parish committees participated in the meeting.

The steamer Periere, from Havre, has arrived at New York.

Does Protection protect? The deposits in the savings banks of the young manufacturing city of Fall River, are nearly nine millions of dollars, contributed by 21,190 operatives.

It is Not Necessary to use as much of Dooley's as of other Yeast, or Baking Powders; as it is perfectly pure and much stronger. Every can full weight. D&W

Evening Sessions at the Iron City College, corner Penn and Sixth streets, commences Monday, October 5.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO.

The Congressional Campaign---Woman Burned Severely---The Portsmouth and Columbus Turnpike.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHILLICOTHE, O., September 25, 1874.

Mr. Ulrich Sloane, the Hillsboro lawyer who fought Hon. L. T. Neal so desperately in the Hillsboro convention, will deliver a speech to-morrow evening at the City Hall, in Mr. Neal's behalf.

The District Court closes its labors here to-day.

A young woman by the name of Sarah Boolen, employed at the residence of John Cook, Esq., met with an accident this morning, which came near costing her her life. While leaning over the stove, her apron caught fire, and before it could be extinguished her right arm, hand and side were badly burned.

A big suit now appears imminent between the city of Chillicothe and James Emmit, Esq., as President of the Portsmouth and Columbus Turnpike Company, in regard to his right to collect toll on that portion of the pike passing through the city limits.

Y. M. C. A.

Convention in Philadelphia---Statistics of the Work---Pennsylvania the Banner State of the Association.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.—At the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, held in Germantown to-day, the Secretary of the International Committee stated that there are now 940 associations in the Union, 48 of which have buildings valued at two million dollars, and 56 are accumulating funds amounting to five million dollars. There are 78 general secretaries employed by individual societies to give their time and efforts to this work. The international work is really the missionary work of the Association. Last year, at the Dayton Convention, the report of the committee having this work in charge, indicated progress in Alabama, Indiana and Illinois. The present year there is a loud call for work in Virginia. The banner State of the Association is Pennsylvania, and it is to her that we must look for contributions to this missionary work.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Dr. Fairfield's Review of the Beecher Case.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., September 25, 1874.

Prof. Robert R. Raymond, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will publish in next week's Mansfield *Herald* a lengthy reply to the recent review of Dr. E. B. Fairfield of the Beecher scandal. Several other persons of note have asked for space to controvert the Doctor's arguments, and altogether he has got himself into hot water and the *Herald* into business by this time. Briefly summing up of the case: It is thought the Doctor will be able to take care of himself against all who are likely to enter the list. Meanwhile, he is receiving letters from brother clergymen and laymen of note all over the country, commending his boldness and thoroughness and admitting the unanswerable character of his logic.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

Y. M. C. A. on a Missionary Tour.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., September 25, 1874.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

A delegation of members of the Young Men's Christian Association went to New Alexandria to-day, to assist in organizing an association there. The most prominent business men of our town, among them the President of the First National Bank, accompanied the delegation. Different denominations were represented.

CASUALTIES.

Swede Killed at Erie.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., September 25, 1874.

John G. Halstine, a Swede, was run over by the cars on the Pittsburgh docks this morning, and died from his injuries this afternoon.

Thrown from a Horse and Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., September 25, 1874.

A young man, named Ezekel Potts, was found lying dead in the road a few miles from this city at an early hour this morning. He is supposed to have been thrown from his horse, as the horse was standing near and Potts had the bridle in his hand.

Boiler Explosion---Four Persons Killed.

ST. PAUL, September 25.—Yesterday, in Franklin township, Wright county, the boiler of a steam thresher exploded, killing Dr. Grant, of Watertown, Carver county; Mrs. Burnett, a young lady, name unknown, and tearing the arm from a young man named Champlin, and scalding to death another young man whose name is unknown. Several others were more or less injured. The cause of the accident was too much steam.

NEW YORK.

MEETING OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

NEW YORK, September 25, 1874.

The locomotive engineers of the various trunk lines and leading roads, had a meeting in this city yesterday. They protested most earnestly against any reduction of wages at the present time, and expressed the opinion that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company should restore the ten per cent. reduction made by them on the wages of the engineers last January.

OFFICIAL HONORS TO THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN.

A reception and levee were given this afternoon by the city authorities to the Lord Mayor of Dublin and party, in the Governor's room, City Hall. There were present all the municipal authorities and city officials. Mayor Havemeyer made a brief address of introduction, formally presenting the city's guest to those assembled, who greeted him with loud cheers. The Sixty-ninth regiment band discoursed national and Irish airs. The levee lasted two hours.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE UNION.

Rev. Patrick Ryan, President of the Catholic Temperance Union, to-day issued a call convening the National Executive Council and Board of Government at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago, October 6th, one day previous to the meeting of the National Convention. The Board comprises the national officers and the presidents of all State and diocesan unions, and the object of the meeting is to deliberate on the measures to be brought before the National Convention, including the question of the Centennial at Philadelphia.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S HISTORY OF THE WAR.

General Sherman has written a memoir of the events of the late war, for publication after his death, with the exception of the last chapter, which, comprising his opinions on pseful military lessons derived therefrom, is published in the *Army and Navy Journal* to-day.

ARMY OF THE JAMES.

The Society of the Army of the James will hold its third triennial reunion in the Union League theatre, this city, October 21. General Butler will be the orator, and Dr. Holland the poet.

Sharon Driving Park Association.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHARON, PA., September 25, 1874.

The second day's meeting of the Driving Park Association passed off finely, the weather being all that could be asked for. There were present about fifteen hundred persons. The 2:35 race was won by A. M. Wilson's bay mare, Frank, in three straight heats. The gentleman's race was won by P. L. Kimberley's brown gelding, Ben Franklin; time, 3:12, 3:08 and 3:07. The 2:50 race was not finished, Lewinskie and Spotted Jim each having won one heat. To-morrow furnishes the great event of the meeting and promises some fine sport.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The United Presbyterian Board have decided to send six Missionaries to Egypt and India.

The time for holding State Conventions to elect delegates to the National Labor Reform Convention has been extended to October 17.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, denies the report that the transmission of messages from the South has been interfered with.

Joseph Luby went to Columbus in 1818, was for many years a prominent business man in that city, served several terms as County Treasurer, and died there, in the almshouse, yesterday, aged seventy-eight.

Over twenty thousand persons were present at the great Sacramento trotting race for $5,000, yesterday. Occident, Sam Purdy and Blackbird were entered. Occident took the first heat, in 2:21, and the second, in 2:24¼; Sam Purdy the third, in 2:25¼, the fourth in 2:28 and the fifth in 2:25¾.

The Great White River is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Postage on Newspapers.

NEW SYSTEM OF STAMPS DEVISED.

Approaching Meeting of the Supreme Court.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 25, 1874.

Stamps for Newspapers.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Barbour has finally succeeded in perfecting a system of stamps to apply to the payment of any given number of pounds of newspaper postage, from one pound to one ton, without the use of over four stamps or twenty-three denominations of stamps. The basis of the system consists in the use of two, three, four, six, eight, nine, ten and twelve cent stamps, which amounts are multiples of the two and three cent rates of postage. Above twelve cents, the stamps will run in an increasing ratio of twelve until they reach ninety-six, inclusive, which will be the greatest denomination of cent stamps. Those above will be the two, three, six, twelve, twenty-four, thirty-six and sixty dollar stamps. General Barbour is now engaged in computing the tables to be printed for the use of postmasters. They will give the aggregate postage and the denominations of stamps to be employed in the payment of newspaper postage on every pound, from one pound to two thousand pounds. The tables make upwards of one hundred pages of legal cap paper. It is believed by postoffice officials, that the revenue from the newspaper postage, under the new system, will approximate a million dollars a year, of which amount New York will pay about six hundred thousand dollars. This also is at the reduced rate of about one-half the present rate. It is learned at the postoffice that the issue of the large New York weeklies sent through the mails amounts to nearly four tons. It will be remembered that the country papers circulate free of postage in the county where published, except in cities where the letter-carrier system is in force, in which case they cannot be delivered except the postage be paid. The designs of the new stamps have been received and will be determined upon at once.

The Supreme Court.

The officers of the Supreme Court of the United States are at present busily engaged in arranging the records and business of the Court, in anticipation of its meeting on the 12th of October. All the Justices of the Court are expected to be present when the Court opens.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 25, 1874.

UNDERWOOD AND HALL ACQUITTED.

Underwood and Hall, indicted on a charge of forging firemen's certificates, were acquitted to-day, the Court directing the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty." The District Attorney previously declared that he had utterly failed to prove his allegations.

LEGALITY OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

It was stated at the Contractors' Association to-day, that the aggregate amount of certificates of the late Board of Public Works now on file in the office of the Auditing Commission, is about one million dollars, and that there is also nearly twice that amount in unmeasured work and accounts now due them on unfinished contracts, many of the latter being under suspension.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the Lower Lakes, falling barometer and temperature, increasing cloudiness and light rains, south and east winds. Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary and rising barometer, south and east winds, increasing cloudiness and possibly rain, followed by clearing weather. Over New England and the Middle States, stationary or falling barometer, increasing cloudiness, somewhat higher temperatures and southeast to southwest winds.

Midnight Bulletin.

September 25, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.02	72	S.	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.10	73	S.	Fair.
Davenport	29.87	69	S.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.00	73	S. E.	Fair.
Keokuk	29.95	68	S. W.	Rain.
Leavenworth	29.82	67	S.	Fair.
Louisville	30.04	74	E.	Fair.
Memphis	30.02	72	S. E.	Rain.
Nashville	30.07	75	S. E.	Clear.
Omaha	29.79	64	E.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	30.15	67	E.	Fair.
Shreveport	29.88	78	N. E.	Fair.
St. Louis	29.96	72	S.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.07	72	E.	Lt. Rain.
Fort Gibson	29.91	66	S. E.	Fair.
North Platte	29.84	60	S. E.	Fair.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 25, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.24	56	93	N. W.	Light.	Fogg'y.
2 P. M.	30.11	82	35	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.13	67	74	.....	Calm.	Fair.

Mean. Barom..... 30.15 | Highest therm..... 86
Mean Therm..... 68 | Lowest therm..... 55

GEO. H. ROHE, Sergt., Sig. Serv. U. S. A., Obs.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Shooting Affray at Carbondale, Ill.

CAIRO, ILL., September 25.—At Carbondale, this afternoon, Elkanoah H. Brush, of the firm of Brush & Cochrane, grocers, was shot by Samuel Anderson. The occurrence was the result of a quarrel. The bullet took effect in the left side, inflicting a dangerous if not fatal wound. Anderson's son is in jail. The feeling is very strong against the prisoner. The provocation was trifling.

Boy Murder Near Nelsonville, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, September 25.—Orley Dew, of Nelsonville, a boy fifteen years old, went hunting yesterday with James Self, a boy nineteen years old. In the evening Self returned home alone, saying his companion had gone after the cows but would return soon. As young Dew did not return, his parents became alarmed and, upon making search, his dead body was found in a field, covered up with rubbish. A terrible wound in the shoulder and breast of the boy told the story of his death. Self told several contradictory stories, but finally admitted that during a struggle for the gun, he shot Dew, but, he says, by accident. He was placed under arrest.

FIRE RECORD.

A Johnstown Stable Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., September 25, 1874.

A stable in the rear of Jacob Fend's bakery, on Main street, opposite the Merchants Hotel, was destroyed by fire to-night.

The Fall River Inquest.

FALL RIVER, MASS., September 25.—The inquest on the Granite Mill disaster was resumed to-day. The Superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph testified that two alarms sounded from different boxes at the same time, becoming confused.

Thomas Walker, who escaped from the top story by the skylight to the roof, and then let himself to the ground by a rope, testified that he went to the staircase as soon as the alarm sounded; found escape in that direction already cut off by the flames, and the fire coming up through the belt holes in the floor; then ascended the step-ladder and got on to the roof, though his companion was unable to do so. Not more than three minutes elapsed from the time he got the alarm of fire to the time he was on the roof. There was one staircase and two elevators in the sixth story. The elevators could not be worked unless the engine was running.

Geo. H. Kelly, Foreman of the Reindeer Hook and Ladder, stated that it seemed impossible to him to have saved any life with ladders. He considered the extension ladders in use in this department ineffectual and had notified the proper authorities of this fact. He thought if the ladders had been spliced to a sufficient length to reach the sixth story, their own weight would have been as much as they would bear. His attention had been called by Board of Engineers of this, telling them that the Department had no ladders that would reach higher than a four-story building and be serviceable.

James Sutcliffe, Assistant Foreman of the Reindeer Hook and Ladder, testified substantially the same as Foreman Kelley.

A former chief of the fire department testified that he thought if the ladders had been spliced to a sufficient length to reach the sixth story they could not have been raised. He agreed with the other witnesses, that if an extension ladder had been extended to its utmost it would not be safe for more than one or two persons to go on at a time.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese,* and all kinds of *Groceries,* if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front.* T. C. Jenkins.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Spain.

CARLISTS ATTACK ANDORRA.

PARIS, September 25.—Andorra, the capital of the neutral country of that name, has been attacked by the Carlists, because the authorities refused to surrender a quantity of arms seized in their transit across the frontier for the insurgents.

THREE DAYS' FIGHT AT PAMPELUNA.

General Morionos has begun a series of operations with the object of relieving Pampeluna, and fighting has been going on for three days. The engagement of the first day was indecisive. On the second day the Republican artillery gained an advantage and inflicted heavy losses on the Carlists. Yesterday General Morionos resumed the offensive and dispersed several insurgent battalions, but failed to follow up the advantages he had gained.

LETTER OF THE CZAR TO DON CARLOS.

LONDON, September 25.—The existence of a cordial and sympathetic letter from the Czar to Don Carlos, which has hitherto been denied at Berlin and elsewhere, is now acknowledged. The letter was written in reply to one from Don Carlos thanking the Czar for his refusal to recognize President Serrano.

Austria.

RECEPTION OF THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

VIENNA, September 25.—The members of the Austrian Arctic Expedition arrived at Vienna to-day. They had a public reception and were escorted in triumph through the principal streets, which were decorated with flags. Immense crowds witnessed the procession and cheered the explorers with great enthusiasm.

France.

GAMBETTA ON THE STUMP.

PARIS, September 25.—Gambetta is announced to deliver political speeches at various places in the southern departments.

SPEECH BY EX-PRESIDENT THIERS.

PARIS, September 25.—Ex-President Thiers arrived yesterday at Vizille, in the department of Isere. He was warmly received by the citizens and made a speech, in the course of which he expressed his conviction that a Republic would ultimately be founded, and he hoped, with the assistance of M. Cassimere Perire and other friends, to contribute to that grand result.

England.

MASONIC HONORS FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, September 25.—The Prince of Wales has accepted the Grandmastership of the Order of Free Masons.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF MR. LAIRD.

Mr. Laird has had a relapse of his recent illness, and his relatives have been summoned to his bedside.

IRISH AMNESTY.

The officers of the Amnesty Association, at Dublin, say they have been advised of the intended release of political convicts.

Switzerland.

THE UNITED STATES IN THE POSTAL CONGRESS.

BERNE, September 25.—The United States having joined the Postal Union, its delegates in the International Congress are enabled to introduce an uniform rate of postage for the whole territory embraced by the Union. Should England refuse to join the Union, German and American vessels will carry mails to and from the United States.

Marine News.

ANTWERP, September 25.—Arrived out—Steamship Virginia, from New York.

LONDON, September 25.—Arrived out—Steamship Olympia, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, September 25, 9 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾; for account 93. Canada bonds—5-20's, 1865, 108¾; do. 1867, 109¼; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5's, 104¾. New York Central 95. Erie 25; do preferred 35. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits 14s 6d.

PARIS, September 25.—Rentes 63 francs 37½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 7½d; Orleans 8¼d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export and 7,400 American. Breadstuffs dull. Red Western spring wheat 8s 6½@8s 6d. Flour 28s 6d@28s 9d for Western extra. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 45,000 quarters, including 30,000 quarters American. Pork—Prime mess 78s. Refined petroleum 10d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

Curtailment of New England Manufacturing.

PROVIDENCE, September 25.—The Manufacturers' Committee had a full meeting to-day, and unanimously agreed to a reduction of one-third in the production of cotton fabrics for the next three months. A strong delegation was present from Fall River, and adopted the action of the Providence Committee. Facts were submitted showing that the prices of most of the cotton fabrics are below the actual cost of production.

BOSTON, September 25.—The adjourned meeting of the cotton manufacturing interest was held in Boston to-day, at which about a million spindles were represented by the personal attendance of owners, and many more by letter or by authority. The object of the meeting was to learn the result of the conference previously appointed, on the subject of reducing the production of cotton mills one-third, in order to reestablish the true relation between supply and demand. The report says the reduction of production is imperatively required, and they recommend that working time be reduced to four days, of ten hours each, for the next three months, the same as will reach the same result, during three months. The report was accepted; also a proposition recommending the cotton manufacturers of New England to reduce their product from and after October 1st, and inviting all the manufacturers of New England to meet again in Boston on the 28th of October, in order to take such further action as the state of business may then seem to require.

Chicago Fire Department.

CHICAGO, September 25.—This afternoon the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association had a conference with the Board of Fire Commissioners, with reference to a reorganization of the Fire Department. It was admitted by the Commissioners that certain reforms were desirable, but they deem it best to be assured that a change is for the better before making it. The committee of the Citizens' Association suggested that Gen. Shaler, of New York, be invited to come to Chicago and make a thorough examination of all matters connected with the Fire Department and bearing upon the insurance question. The suggestion was readily accepted by the Fire Commissioners, and an invitation will be forwarded immediately to Gen. Shaler.

POLITICAL.

State.

The colored men of Williamsport are foremost in the field—they have organized "The Minute Men of Pennsylvania."

George N. Corson, of the Norristown bar, is presented as a candidate for the Republican nomination to Congress in his district.

Dr. A. G. Egbert, of Franklin, has been nominated as a candidate for Congress, by the Democratic Conference of the district composed of the counties of Venango, Warren and Erie.

The Democratic Senatorial Conference for the Thirty-fourth district—Centre, Clearfield and Clinton counties—met in Bellefonte on the 23d inst., and nominated Hon. William A. Wallace.

The Democratic delegate elections for Delaware county will be held on Wednesday next, and the Convention will met on the day following. Colonel Wm. C. Talley, of Media, and Wm. Worrell, of Ridley, are the prominent candidates for the Assembly. Wm. H. Dickinson, Esq., a rising young lawyer of Chester, is the only one prominently named for Judge.

A Boston correspondent sends the Cincinnati *Commercial* the information that the New Orleans revolt has put an end to all doubt of the reelection of Ben. Butler to his place in Congress. The "Essex statesman" now laughs at his Democratic competitor, and smiles at his Republican rivals.

The Democratic judicial conference for the Twenty-second judicial district, composed of the counties of Wayne and Pike, met at Honesdale, last week, but failed to nominate a candidate, the Wayne conferees supporting Mr. Hranick, and the Pike conferees Mr. VanAuken, through 189 ballots. A proposition made by the Pike county conferees to take up a candidate outside of the district was defeated by the Wayne conferees. The conference afterward adjourned to meet at Lackawaxen, September 28.

At the celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation in Norristown on Tuesday, Mr. Wm. D. Forten, of Philadelphia, spoke with enthusiasm in regard to the treatment of the negro by both parties, although he did not come with the intention of speaking of politics. He said that it would be ridiculous to try to tell the difference between a Republican and a Democrat. We appreciate too dearly what has been done by the former, and have felt too keenly the bitter antagonism of the latter, to forget the difference between them. If such a comparison was drawn it would be an insult to those present. It would be tantamount to saying that we are not men. The glorious achievements of the Republican party are too apparent to need comment. Besides, it would be folly to say that you ought to be Republican when you are Republicans.

General.

"Sheep-tax Latta" is what they call him now.

Watterson is a loud-voiced columbiad loaded with grape, or rather, the juice of the grape.—*Rochester Democrat.*

The Columbus *Journal* makes a point, when it says that "the White League murderers and revolutionists are looking to the next Congress as their chief hope of support in their rebellious work. They are helpless unless reinforced, as they expect to be, by Northern Democratic Congressmen.

Manton Marble, Esq., opponent of the war for the Union, inciter of the New York riots, and supporter of Tweedism, is now troubled seriously in his mind lest the "credit of the nation" and our "national honor" shall suffer. It is time that this disconsolate Jeremiah of the New York Bondocracy was having his nose pulled.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The Portland, Me., *Press*, in reply to reports that money was used corruptly by the Republicans to win the recent election, declares that there was, this year, a special absence of it, even for legitimate purposes, and that in Hall's and Blaine's districts not a dollar was spent for the return of absent voters, though a very small expenditure would have added hundreds to the majorities of both.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Union*, the leading Republican organ in its State, says: "We regard the nomination of Mr. Chamberlain as the salvation of the Republican party in South Carolina, for we verily believe there is not another man in the State who could concentrate so much strength as he, and who can so successfully defy the combined efforts of an organized opposition."

The Memphis *Appeal* has gone crazy. It feels to say: "You might as well undertake to mix the wild skunk of the woods with the domestic cat purring in the lap of its mistress, or the eagle upon his eyrie and the buzzard upon his carrion, as to force the blacks and whites to mix in public schools, public conveyances and places of amusement." "Wild skunk of the woods" is good—rather better, we think, than a tame skunk of the drawing room.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* who has been acquainting himself with public sentiment throughout New York, says: "In regard to one other matter which is engaging public attention I have made diligent inquiries, and I have found no Republican who does not laugh at the idea of a third term as an apparent absurdity and impossibility. There may be some who entertain different views, but it has not been my fortune to meet them."

The Hon. Stewart L. Woodford's resignation of his seat in Congress is explained by him, in a letter to the Brooklyn *Daily Courier*, as follows: On the 17th I resigned my seat in Congress, because of my inability to longer serve two masters—law and politics. I am overburdened with professional work, and must give my time to that which will get bread for my babes, if it does not win fame for myself. I find that the "Congressional record" will neither feed nor clothe my little ones.

South Carolina.

CHAMBERLAIN MEETING IN CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, September 25.—A mass meeting of colored Republicans was called for last evening to ratify the nomination of Chamberlain for Governor. When the meeting assembled it became apparent that its sentiment was strongly against Chamberlain. Congressman Rainier, one of the Independent Republican leaders, was elected chairman over the nominee of the regulars, Elliott. Chamberlain and others tried to be heard, but their voices were drowned by the cheering for Judge Green, independent Republican candidate for Governor. Resolutions ratifying the nomination of Chamberlain were not offered, as expected.

Buy White River Flour.

30,000 bushels choice old Wheat on hands, which will be used for manufacturing this brand only. T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front.

BUY THE GREAT

White River FLOUR!

Manufactured Under My New Patent.

THIS FLOUR IS GUARANTEED to make More and Better Bread than can be made from any Flour in the country for the money.

EVERY DEALER SHOULD KEEP IT.

In Barrels and Bags, ALL WINTER WHEAT.

BEWARE! Of brands represented as being the same Flour, which is often done to make sales.

☞ MONEY REFUNDED if Flour is not as represented.

☞ Ask Your Grocer for White River Flour.

T. C. JENKINS, Wholesale Grocer and Flour Dealer, AND IMPORTER OF TEA AND COFFEE, 273 and 275 Liberty St., Checkered Front, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Roasted Coffees in Paper Packages. Teas in 1-4 lb. Packages. Cheese, Syrups, Sugars, Fish, Salt, Oil, &c.

☞ No Retail House Connected. ☞ No Charge for Drayage.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

GARDEN TEA!!

GARDEN TEA Is grown in highly cultivated irrigated gardens.

GARDEN TEA Is the first tender leaves of the young Tea Plant.

GARDEN TEA Is sun-dried, large Willow Plates being used in place of copper pans.

GARDEN TEA Is highly recommended by Physicians for delicate and nervous people.

D. M. Jenkins, 20 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces, ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING

And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK.

Also, Copper Work of Every Description.

OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET. WB PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—EAGLE Cotton Mills Co. Stock for Improved City Property. Inquire of JOS. S. FISCH, 189 First avenue.

WANTED—MUSICIANS—FIVE OR six good Musicians, for play-driving and tuning. Address GEO. BUNNELL, Barnum's Hippodrome, Pittsburgh Pesterlez.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call and send for a price list of Rifles, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. STOCK, Gun Store, Western Gun Works, 383 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—WATCHMAN—A NIGHT Watchman, indoors. Bonds required for faithfulness. Apply at 1220 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, office. Only parties with unexceptional character and reference need apply.

WANTED — TEACHER — IN THE Public Schools. Teachers will please make applications to the Secretary of the Pittsburgh School Board, JAMES, M. McEWEN, 537 Fifth avenue.

WANTED — ROOMS — IN ALLEGHENY City, fronting the Parks (West Parks preferred) or in close proximity. Furnished Rooms, in a modern-built house, with bath, &c., with or without breakfast or t

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1874.

JOURNALISTIC bull-frogs: the organs of the opposition. By their croaking ye shall know them.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says it is satisfied of the "hopeless character and baleful existence" of the Democratic party. So say we all of us.

THE theory of the opposition press with regard to those Louisiana *libertini* is simply that of Mr. Justice DOGBERRY: "If a man has not the fear of GOD before his eyes, it were better to let him alone."

"SUSPICION," said the great poet, "always haunts the guilty mind; the thief doth fear each bush an officer." The Democratic press discerns signs of intolerable constabulary tyranny in the person of every solitary Federal blue-coat in the lawless South.

PHILLIP F. THOMAS, of Maryland, who was so disloyal during the war that the United States Senate refused to admit him to a seat in that body, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the first Maryland district. All along the line rings out the Southern yell, "Rebels to the front!"

CHARLES P. WALLER, of Honesdale, has been nominated by the Republicans of Wayne county as a candidate for President Judge against the blackmailer DIMMICK. If WALLER is not elected over his disreputable opponent, the principle of electing judges by the people will receive a death blow from the hands of the people themselves.

THE transfer of political power to the East is a somewhat unusual occurrence. In New England, however, this power is evidently moving towards Maine. If BLAINE should again be elected Speaker of the House—and the probabilities seem greatly in his favor—the political power of New England will undoubtedly be chiefly centered in that State. It is a novel study for politicians.

ANDY JOHNSON is deluging Tennessee with the exhaustless floods of his muddy eloquence. Naturally enough, his discourses are chiefly autobiographical, but at Memphis, the other day, he paid a very handsome compliment to the great Apostle to the Gentiles. These were his words:

"Paul was a tent maker, and he was a very smart man and wrote some epistles which are referred to to this day as models of composition."

Wasn't it kind and generous of him?

AS GEN. WILLIAM MCCANDLESS, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, considered the private station to be the post of honor, when he was wanted in the field to defend his country, it would be a cruel thing in the voters of the State to take him away from his private station, now. They will not be guilty of any such cruelty towards him, but will leave him to enjoy to the full the honors of that privacy into which he skulked when a struggling nation called for his help.

IN THE New York *Bulletin* of Thursday there is an interesting compilation of industrial items going to show beyond cavil that the process of revival in many branches is progressive in various sections of the country. Embraced in these are now iron works and blast furnaces building, and idle ones starting up; steel works, copper works, paper mills, and even in some places the lumbermen are constructing new mills, while resolving to shut down their old ones. All these are certainly hopeful signs of the times.

THE American Palestine Exploration Society, which was organized a few years ago for the purpose of co-operating with a similar organization in England for the thorough scientific survey of the Holy Land, the River Jordan being the recognized boundary line, which both parties scrupulously observe in pushing their investigations, is about to send out another expedition for further topographical surveys. Altogether the prospects of making considerable advances the coming year in the work for which the Society was organized are regarded as very promising, with results alike satisfactory to the Biblical scholar and the antiquarian.

THE origin of party nicknames is always curious. Out in Missouri they call the members of the Democratic party "Bourbons," as well because they never either learn or forget anything as because of their devotion to Bourbon whisky, while their opponents are called "Tadpoles." This name was given them in derision, the idea being that they were too small and insignificant to be taken into account. The opposition, however, accepted the derisive appellation, and the Tadpoles are now jumping around so lively and so numerously that the Bourbons are not a little alarmed, as well they may be, as all the indications point to a decisive Bourbon defeat.

THE Commissioners for improving the Ohio river, at their late meeting at Evansville, passed a resolution against any more railroad bridges over the Ohio at Cincinnati, as our readers will have noticed in the telegraphic reports of their proceedings. This is a strong testimony, from a competent quarter, against the policy of the railroad company having that purpose in view. It is all right that Cincinnati should increase and enlarge her facilities for reaching the South, by rail, but that city has too great an interest in preserving the Ohio from obstruction, to permit the erection of a second railroad bridge when the one already up is sufficient for the wants of all the railroads that are likely to be built to that city.

THE President of the British Iron and Steel Association—J. L. BELL, Esq.—has just arrived in this country, for the purpose of visiting its principal iron regions. He is now in the Lehigh Valley, and will probably visit Pittsburgh in the course of a week or two. The *Iron Age* says:

"It was not generally known that Mr. Bell contemplated visiting this country before 1876, when the Institute will probably hold a meeting here, but he will receive a warm welcome at the hands of the American iron trade. Such a welcome he certainly merits. His contributions to the metallurgy of iron have been of great and permanent value to the American iron trade, and in this country, as well as at home, he is accorded a high rank among the most scientific and generally intelligent of iron masters."

AN IMPORTANT decision has just been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of an indorser who resisted the claim of a New York national bank against him, on the ground of usury under the laws of that State. The bank contended that its claim could not be void, even if usurious interest had been taken by it, which point the Court affirmed as follows:

"The provisions of the United State statutes of 1864, chapter 150, section 30, which fixes the penalty of taking usurious interest the forfeiture of the entire interest charged, applies uniformly to all national banks organized under the statute. This provision is within the constitutional power of Congress, and supersedes the State laws imposing penalties for usury, so far as applicable to national banks."

NOTHING can be more certain than the fact that, until we shall be better able, through increase of population, production and accumulated wealth, to bear the burden of a taxation equal to the expenses of the Government and the necessary annual disbursements of the Treasury on account of the public debt, we shall need our $175,000,000 of customs revenue in gold—unless the people will consent to the raising of that amount by the direct taxation of incomes, sales, personal property, etc., which they are not very likely to do. In a word, *Protection* is still necessary as a means of guarding the industries of the country, great and small, from being crushed by a taxation which, without the tariff, must be greater than they could bear in the face of unrestricted foreign competition. And yet the Democratic party, through its various State platforms, is almost everywhere openly pronouncing in favor of Free Trade, which, even the Pittsburgh *Post* declares, "thoroughly embraces the Democratic idea." Protection has benefitted all classes of our people, without regard to party affiliations or political creeds—and this is probably the reason why the Democracy so bitterly oppose it.

THE theory of an open Polar sea has been adopted and defended by so many prominent geographers, and seemed to be supported, or at least favored, by so many phenomena—not to mention the eyes which fancied they saw it—that it is or was almost an accepted geographical fact. Probably many persons interested in the subject have been wont, when glancing at a map of the northern regions, in their "mind's eye" to behold around or near the Pole the great watery expanse wholly clear of ice, whether in the form of "fields" or "bergs." This theory has lately received two blows which it appears unlikely to survive, if the phraseology may be pardoned. In Dr. PETERMANN'S *Mittheilungen*, Dr. CHAVANNE, a distinguished scientific man of Vienna, some weeks ago, published a paper in which he pointed out a new use which might, as he thought, be made of the isothermal lines. HUMBOLDT suggested that mariners on the foggy coast of Chili might determine their latitude by aid of the local direction of the magnetic curves, and Dr. CHAVANNE asserted that by an analogous application of the isotherms the navigator might discover a pathway free from ice into the mysterious regions of the North. Possibly this idea had been thrown out before, but Dr. CHAVANNE applied himself to its thorough investigation, and while thus engaged he was led to ascertain as nearly as possible the mean temperature of all known localities in the northern regions. Evidently, if the regions north of the 80th parallel consisted of a uniform ocean, the difference of temperature between winter and summer to the south of it ought to be almost insignificant, whereas if the regions referred to consisted of land, the difference of temperature in winter and summer to the south of it ought to be considerable. And Dr. CHAVANNE found the mean temperature to vary between 55 and 60 degrees Fahrenheit. He therefore confidently concluded that there must be a great expanse of land where prevalent theory placed ocean. And this conclusion seemed to the investigator sustained by various atmospheric indications reported by navigators. We need only add that the conclusion, which rested on merely theoretical grounds, is now known to be fact. The telegraphic dispatches from Capt. PAYER and Lieut. WEYPRECHT, of the Austrian Polar expedition, just received, announce their discovery, two hundred sea miles north of Nova Zembla, of an extensive country, perhaps a new continent. But while its actual extent remains unknown, there is no reason to suppose that the theory of an open Polar sea will be abandoned by its enthusiastic advocates, and no doubt the discovery of this Northern land will afford grounds whereupon to organize fresh expeditions for Polar research.

ACCORDING to a Paris dispatch in our issue of yesterday, a very hot and vehement contest is going on in Corsica between two divisions of the Bonapartists. In fact, the struggle is between two branches of the troublesome family of which Corsica is the native seat—Prince NAPOLEON on one side for himself alone, and Prince CHARLES BONAPARTE on the other, as the representative of EUGENIE and her son. According to the same dispatch, passion runs so high in the dispute that the authorities of Ajaccio find it necessary to take precautions against a riot. Hot-blooded people the Corsicans are at any rate, who stand by their friends and oppose their enemies with a ferocity at which even continental Italians often stand aghast.

By the brief statement which the cable gives concerning the Bonapartist quarrel we are reminded of a communication which lately appeared in the *Gironde*, a journal of Bordeaux, and which, whether its contents be fact or fiction, sheds interesting light on the relations of different members of the BONAPARTE family. One section of the party, it seems, desire "the little artillerist of Woolwich" to attach himself immediately to the tradition of January the 2d, 1870, and also to take up the liberal constitutional system of M. EMIL OLLIVIER, while another section, consisting of the confidents of the ex-Empress EUGENIE recommend the dictatorship of 1852, undisguised Cæsarism. The latter at present are most readily listened to; their principal adversary is Prince NAPOLEON. The old Bonapartists are therefore resolved with all their might to resist his reelection to the General Council of Corsica, and to oppose to him as a candidate Prince CHARLES BONAPARTE. This contest, said the *Gironde* in substance, is the first act of a plot the object of which is to exclude the descendants of JEROME BONAPARTE from the royal succession in favor of the line of Canino, that is of LOUIS BONAPARTE. But Prince NAPOLEON has in his possession a document heretofore little known by the publication of which he feels pretty sure of annihilating his antagonist. This document is a *fac simile* of a will of NAPOLEON the First hitherto kept secret, which was wholly written with his own hand. This will, it is claimed, was confided to the keeping of an almoner of the great emperor, the Abbe VIGNALI. He having held it many years at length showed it to King JEROME, who at the sight of his brothers familiar hand writing burst into tears. JEROME and his son Prince NAPOLEON had possession of this precious manuscript for some days and caused an exact *fac simile* of it to be taken before restoring it to its keeper. When at a later period NAPOLEON the Third became Emperor, the Abbe VIGNALI made haste to hand over to him the will which has since vanished from the imperial archives; a fate easily accounted for in view of the contents of the document. NAPOLEON the First anticipating the failure of direct posterity, through the possible death of his sons without children, recommends that the line of the King of Holland be excluded from the throne. For this exclusion the reason he assigns is that the King of Holland, that is, his brother LOUIS, was the first to desert him in misfortune. A reason not assigned, which may have influenced him, was the alleged lax morality of LOUIS' queen, HORTENSE, suggesting doubts as to the purity of the BONAPARTE blood transmitted by her. Such is the document with which Prince NAPOLEON intends, when necessary, to confound the high lady of Chiselhurst and his other enemies. As to the genuineness of the will, the handwriting leaves no shadow of doubt on the mind of any member of the family. So said the *Gironde*.

PERSONAL.

Many Washingtonians are returning for Miss Sherman's wedding, which takes place the 1st of October.

Eminent English medical authorities declare Robert Laird Collier's health not permanently impaired, but that with rest and light labors he may entirely recover within two years.

For some time past there has been on foot a movement to relieve the distress of Hans Christian Andersen. Now comes the said H. C. A., and, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he's pretty well to do, thank you.

A Japanese who left his country ten years ago in violation of law and thus subjected himself to severe penalties, has just been ordained as pastor of a church in Boston. He has received the Emperor's pardon for leaving Japan, since he reached this country.

A St. Louis paper generously publishes the letter and the address of a correspondent who, announcing the death of his estimable fiancee, adds: "Condolence and sympathy of marriageable Ladies Respectfully Solected by Letter which will be duly acknowledge by your Bereved humbel and obadent Servent."

Apartments are being arranged at the White House for the reception of Col. Grant and his bride, Miss Honore, of Chicago. Reports are contradictory about Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris coming to the wedding. While it is asserted she will spend the winter with her parents, others say she will not visit them until spring. Such was her intention when she was married, but it is possible her brother didn't expect to be married so soon at that time.

"It is a positive *sin*, sir, to talk of Lincoln as the saviour of his country," said one person to another recently. "God Almighty saved the country, sir; and it would have been all the same if anybody else than Lincoln had been President at the time." "Well, maybe so," rejoined his opponent; "but then *I think it required less Divine power to save it* through Lincoln than it would have required to save it through—say, old Jim Buchanan, for instance! There was a great saving of Divine power, anyhow."

The New York companies engaged in the manufacture of firearms confirm the dispatches from the South that large quantities of rifles and ammunition have recently been shipped from that city. The Remingtons, it seems from a New York paper, "have within the last two months received several orders from places in South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and one from Texas, for lots of from forty to one hundred rifles, with the full complement of ammunition, and in some cases it has been specified in the orders that these arms were required for the equipment of military companies." It is a significant fact that the States mentioned above are the sections in which the White Leaguers are in the ascendancy, and where lawlessness and outrages are the most numerous.

Opera-glasses are now used in fashion able churches—probably because their owners imagine it will help them to "read their title clear."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There are calls for United States troops from all portions of Louisiana.

John Kelly runs the Democratic party of New York, and John Morrissey runs John Kelly.

Chignon is dead. The great deity of the feminine toilet is no more. Paris has given it up.

In Chicago there is a reduction of thirty-three per cent in the cost of building, as compared with last year.

New York city has a "Young Men's Woman's Suffrage Association." Masculine, feminine, or mixed?

The amount of ore mined at Lake Superior and shipped this year, does not exceed sixty per cent. of that of last year.

Now wouldn't it be just like the meanness of Brigham Young to die and cheat number Nineteen out of her alimony?

These are the days wherein life in the country open air from sunrise to sunset is a vivid enjoyment—particularly with a shot gun.

The reports from the Internal Revenue office are of a very favorable character, as compared with those for the same time last year.

Lowell, Massachusetts, has suffered, and is now suffering, less from the depression in business than most of the cities of the country.

The Department chiefs complain bitterly of the importunity of Southern Congressmen for offices for their constituents, white and colored.

"Unless the hog can come into communication with something to eat he will die." And that's what's the matter with the Democratic party.

The cotton crop for the season of 1873-74 was 4,170,000 bales, the largest, save one, grown since 1861. And yet "the niggers won't work."

The editor of the Pittsburgh *Post* would probably see more mirages in crossing the desert, and believe in them more devoutly, than any other living man.

The *Courier-Journal* just now reminds one of the conceited young preacher who wouldn't dictate to the Lord, but would only offer a few sugestions.

The Massachusetts ten-hour law, which goes into effect October 1st, is somewhat complicating affairs with leading manufacturing companies of that State.

Autumn at length is really here. She came in on an early train and had her arms laden with bright leaves, and her pockets full of pears and apples.

An English writer declares that there is actually more money made and kept in the Southern States to-day than in the time of their affluent prosperity.

Write it down that the pencil mills of Vermont are turning out two hundred thousand slate pencils a day, and that the production is soon to be doubled.

Professor Huxley is sensible. He cannot see that a career which is open to the weakest and most foolish of the male sex should not be equally open to women of vigor and capacity.

The Charlie Ross abduction has actually been subsidized as an advertising dodge by Barnum's show. One of his performers was the other day arrested on the charge of being the abductor of the boy.

The world's arithmetic man, who showed in 1872 that if in thirty-seven States the Democrats gained only 2,000 gained at the election of hog-reeve in Podunk, they could elect their candidate for President, is hard at work again.

The Empress of Germany has called a convention of delegates of all the women's societies in Europe, to meet in Berlin in October. Whether it will be a Sorosis or a Boston kettle-drum, or a New Hampshire quilting bee, or a Connecticut husking, or a Vermont sugar spree, is not known.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Presbyterian Church at West Chester, Pa., is being rejuvenated, at an expense of $3,000.

The Rev. George Robinson nas received and accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church at Duncannon.

The Rev. Lloyd Morgan, of Monongahela City, has accepted a unanimous call to become the pastor of the Baptist church, at Apollo, Armstrong county, in this State.

The Methodist Episcopal congregation of Waynesburg are about to commence the remodeling of their church house, tearing down and building up and making almost as good new.

The Board of Publication of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has purchased the *Banner of Peace*, published at Nashville, Tenn., and hereafter it will be published as a church paper.

Rev. T. O. Tongue, for the past year pastor of the Episcopal Church in North East, has taken charge of the churches at Miles Grove, Erie county, and Stoneboro, Mercer county. He will reside at Miles Grove.

Rev. Alexander Cunningham, of the Presbytery of Butler, died at his residence in Whitestown, Butler county, September 5th. He was a devoutely good man, and a faithful and useful pastor, and has been for a long time in feeble health.

A motion was offered in the British Conference for opening communications with other Methodist bodies in the country, with a view to the establishment of more friendly and fraternal relations, but it was not pressed on account of the lateness of the hour.

At the meeting of the French Creek Baptist Church Association at Townville, Crawford county, on the 11th, Rev. J. Collins, of Meadville, was elected Moderator for the ensuing year; Rev. J. C. Griffith, Clerk, and Deacon M. T. Carr, of Summerhill, Treasurer.

The Russian chapel in New York being too small to accommodate the members of the Greek Church, appeal has been made to the Imperial Government for aid in the erection of a structure to cost $50,000. About $35,000 in aid of the project have already been secured from various sources.

The First Baptist Church of Cherry Tree, Indiana county, Pa., will be dedicated on Sabbath, September 27, 1874, services to begin at 10 o'clock A. M., conducted by Rev. Dr. Shadrach and others. All friends and workers in the good cause are respectfully solicited to be present on this occasion.

Our friends will observe in this week's paper the call for the National Local Preachers' Association, to meet at Baltimore October 17th. These meetings have become among the most interesting occasions of the Methodist year. Rev. W. H. Kincaid, of this city, is Secretary of the Association.

On last Sunday the Right Rev. Bishop Domenec administered the Sacrament of Confirmation in the Church of the Holy Name, Troy Hill, to fifty persons, and in St. Joseph's, Manchester, to sixty-six. In both of these Confirmations there were some adults and converts.

Bishop Domenec publishes an appeal to the Catholics in his diocese for aid to the Diocesan Seminary, upon which the Church depends for the education of persons intending to enter the priesthood. He directs that a collection be taken up in all the churches, on the first Sunday in October, for this purpose.

Dr. McCosh writes to the *Observer* that he found during his recent visit abroad that all the Presbyterian bodies in Great Britain favored a Pan-Presbyterian Council. Favorable communications were also received by him from the Continent. These expressions he proposes to lay before the representatives of his church in America.

The Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church has been in session in the church edifice of that denomination in Brookville, this week. The reopening of the church, since its repairing and refitting, will take place on Sabbath next, at the morning hour. During Sabbath the pulpits of the different churches in town will be filled by members of the Synod.

Rev. W. J. Gibson, D.D., is preparing a History of the Presbytery of Huntingdon. The Presbytery is one of the largest in connection with the General Assembly, and has done a good work in Central Pennsylvania. The book will be issued in the latter part of this month, and will contain engravings of many of the fathers of the Presbytery, and of the churches in which they worshipped.

The Dunlap's Creek Presbyterian Church, Fayette county, Pa., held its centennial celebration on last Thursday at the old church near Merrittstown. An historical discourse was preached by Rev. Dr. Samuel Wilson, a former pastor of the church, who was followed by Rev. Messrs. McClintock, Rosborough and Fulton, in short addresses, after which the whole assembly retired to the grove and partook of a generous collation prepared by the ladies of the congregation.

On Thursday evening, the Westminster Presbyterian church, East Liberty, gave a warm reception to their former pastor, Rev. James S. Hawk, of California, now on a visit to friends in the city. Rev. Wm. Swan, the present pastor of the church, delivered a brief address of welcome, to which Mr. Hawk responded in appropriate terms. Rev. John Gillespie, of the First church, East Liberty, participated in the exercises. The ladies set up an excellent repast, and the evening was a very enjoyable one.

The Synod of Erie met in the First Presbyterian Church, in Mercer, yesterday, and will continue in session until Monday. This Synod comprises six Presbyteries, 164 ordained clergymen and a lay representative from each pastoral charge within its bounds. It has under its care 225 churches, 116 licensed preachers, and during the past year 3,355 persons have been added to its churches, making a total of 26,633 church members under its jurisdiction. During the last year also it has contributed for all church purposes $23,755 66.

Dr. Cuyler writes from Switzerland to the *Evangelist*: Pere Hyacinthe's resignation makes much talk. The eloquent priest is a man of good impulses, but lacks "back bone." He is not such stuff as great reformers are made of. I still hope that he will drift into line with Reinkens, and *may* even die a Protestant. But at present he only sees the truth "as through a glass, darkly." The cause of evangelical religion on the Continent does most wofully lack men. JEN. Here and there is a Carlscliob or a Dorner, or a Merle D'Aubigne; but no Luther rises yet above the horizon.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) *Sentinel* thus speaks of a sermon preached last week at the Beloit Conference by our neighbor of the *Methodist Recorder*:

"Alexander Clark, editor of the *Recorder*, preached in the evening. He was in feeble bodily health, but his mind was as clear as the sunlight. For deep, clear reasoning, for beauty and fullness of illustration, eloquence and impressiveness, we have seldom heard it equalled. Mr. Clark had a very difficult subject, but he handled it with the force and skill of a master. He had evidently given the subject much careful thought."

The General Conference of the Canada Methodist Episcopal Church have provided for the co-operation of the Annual Conferences in the appointment of presiding elders. A committee of two members from each district is to be selected, "by and with whose consent" the appointment shall be made by the Bishop. The plan of lay delegation requires that the General Conference shall be composed of an equal number of lay and clerical delegates; that "the basis of the election of lay delegates shall be the number of members of the church," and that "the lay and clerical delegates shall deliberate in one body as peers, and vote as one body and not by orders."

God is the home of the soul. The thousands of streams which meet and mingle in the Mississippi are moved forward always by an impulse of Destiny. From the purple Alleghenies and the snow-capped Rocky Mountains, they come, impelled by the same intuition of a great center of rest forward of them; and they find it in the heart of the great Father of Waters. The song of their exiled lives, as they wandered down mountain steeps or languished over show plains, was, ever and ever, "I come to thee!" So has the human soul been always seeking for God, its eternal Rest. So has it exulted and wearied and hoped along its devious way. So has it sung in various moods of joy or grief, "I come to thee!" So shall it sleep at last upon the great Heart of its love, and know its accomplished destiny in God.—*Recorder.*

STATE NEWS.

The Harrisburg *Mercury* has "gone up."

There were 321 deaths in Philadelphia last week.

Philadelphians drink water from 585 miles of pipe.

The Mountain House, Cresson, closed for the season on the 18th inst.

The Philadelphia *National Mail* will be issued on Sunday, hereafter.

Mother Stewart, the great crusader, is lecturing in the oil regions.

Chickies furnaces, Nos. 1 and 2 are the only ones running at Marietta.

S. B. Boyer, of Sunbury, has a Bible printed at "Franckfurt Meyn" in 1534.

Several new manufacturing enterprises are under consideration in Williamsport.

The Bedford county fair will commence on the 6th of October, and continue four days.

Montoursville claims twenty-one residents ranging from seventy-four to eighty-six years of age.

Mrs. Catharine Cressman died at Sinking Valley, Blair county, a few days ago, aged ninety-one years.

The Elk *Democrat* has changed hands, G. G. Nessenger disposing of type, presses, accounts, etc., to W. H. Hyde.

Mr. Daniel Kummerer, of Washington township, Berks county, has a clock that is one hundred and thirty years old.

A citizen of Bradford county was granted a divorce two weeks ago, and last week married again for the fourth time.

The corner-stone of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, at South Chester, was laid on Sunday.

Freeburg, Snyder county, is shaken from center to circumference over the question whether the place shall be made a borough.

Rev. C. T. Steck, of Hughesville, has been elected pastor of the Second Lutheran Church, Altoona, in place of Rev. George Scholl, resigned.

Washington Atlee Hoffman, M. D., Port Physician at Philadelphia, died on Sunday, aged thirty-eight years. He served as surgeon in the late war.

Rev. David C. James, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Wayne township, Clarion county, died on the 19th inst., aged forty-five years.

Mr. George Hagerty, of the Clearfield *Republican*, who went West recently in the hope of improving his health, died in Denver on the 18th inst.

A Sunbury clergyman catches naughty boys that steal his fruit, conducts them to his study and holds a little private prayer meeting for their reformation.

A Forest county hunter recently killed a buck which weighed 256 pounds, after the head had been cut off and the entrails taken out. This is the largest on record.

The Pottsville *Journal* states that one of the Norwegian shafts of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company is over 1,000 feet deep, and the other over 800 feet.

Mr. William Robinson, one of the pioneers of Altoona, died on the 23d inst., aged seventy-four years. He had resided in Altoona before the place was made a borough.

A meeting of survivors of the 131st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will be held at Sunbury on the 30th inst., for the purpose of forming a permanent organization.

Harry A. Hoffman, a sewing machine agent, has disappeared from Pottstown, leaving behind him some forged paper and a note intimating that he intended to commit suicide.

The Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair will commence on Tuesday, October 6th, and will continue four days. Blair county does not propose holding an agricultural fair this fall.

On Monday, September 28th, the twenty-second annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will commence at Easton and continue until Friday, October 2d, five days.

Emma Rittenhouse, aged fourteen, daughter of Thomas Rittenhouse, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county, kindled a fire with coal oil. The balance of the story has been written a thousand times.

Complaint is made that visitors hammer off and carry away portions of the "Ringing Rocks," below Pottstown, which are in danger of being spoiled, and measures to prevent the damage are spoken of.

Dr. Dixon, of Portage Station, was arrested on Saturday last, and taken to Ebensburg on the charge of attempting to commit a rape on the person of a Mrs. Brady, who resides in the vicinity of that village.

Frederick Lapp, who murdered Chief of Police Clauser at Hazleton, week before last, is now on trial at Wilkesbarre. There are half a dozen murder cases waiting trial there. Wilkesbarre claims to be the banner murder city.

Mr. Hiram Beatty, who has been engaged in removing the dead from Huffman's old burying ground to the East Donegal, Lancaster county, cemetery, a few days ago, came upon the bodies of two females perfectly petrified from neck to ankles.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Centennial Board of Philadelphia as an auxiliary Board of Finance for Venango county for the Centennial Exhibition of 1876: Hon. J. S. McCalmont, Chairman; F. W. Mitchell, Esq., Hon. Samuel Plumer, Hon. C. W. Gilfillan, Dr. A. G. Egbert, M. C. Beebe, Esq., and Henry I. Beers, Esq.

Among the principal articles exported from Philadelphia to foreign ports last week, were 48,117 bushels wheat, 3,060,490 gallons petroleum, 2,497 barrels flour, 283,-900 pounds oil cake, 356,888 pounds tobacco leaf, 265,200 pounds beef, 175,000 pounds cheese, 535,617 pounds lard, 22,400 pounds butter, 16,142 pounds cotton, 138,250 pounds bacon and 15,276 pounds bread.

There appeared in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* last week, notices of the death of nine persons, six men and three women, who had lived beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Sarah Vandegrift, 81; Elizabeth Taylor, 82; Samuel Casey, 84; Israel Jones, 85; John Corkery, 86; Mary D. Crispeun, 86; Nicholas B. Futmer, 87; Chas. C. Haven, 88, and John M. Dolman, 92.

Seven hundred dollars are offered for the arrest of Lenahan, who murdered Captain Riley in Wilkesbarre, on the 15th instant. Lenahan is about five feet nine inches in height, weighs about one hundred and sixty or one hundred and seventy pounds, is about twenty-seven years of age, light sandy hair inclined to curl, same may now be cut off; wears light moustache, front upper teeth large and projecting, has a habit of keeping his mouth partly opened, has a scar or burn on side of face, and walks erect.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. MCCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN MCQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Sour Stomach.

If the food taken into the stomach is not digested it decomposes. In the latter case a pungent gas is developed which causes sour eructations, or else the stomach itself secretes an acid, which, rising upward at intervals, stings the gullet sharply. These extremely disagreeable sensations are attributable to impaired digestion. To get rid of them, or prevent their recurrence, it is only necessary to tone and regulate the gastric organs with Hostetter's Bitters. It will not answer to postpone the great corrective with the idea that the unpleasant symptoms will disappear of themselves. So far from that being the case, they almost invariably culminate, if neglected, in chronic dyspepsia, with its concomitants of gnawing in the stomach, dizziness, perverted vision, headache and sleeplessness. It is true that all these disagreeables may be obviated by a course of the Bitters; but how much wiser to anticipate their arrival with one or two doses of that sure preventive of indigestion and strengthener of the alimentary organs.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1868.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Haass, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.
Lavielle's Lavielle's Lavielle's
Dr. Lavielle's Great French Remedy, a sure cure.
Dr. Lavielle requested an analysis of his Remedy by M. Gaston Henry, Member of and Chief Analyst to the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris, who closes his profound and equally conscientious analysis by these remarkable words:
"The anti-gout liquid of Dr. Lavielle, according to its analysis, is composed of substances febrifuge, antiperiodic, diuretic and purgative. It is a happy combination for effecting the desired end."
Kept and for sale at
Joseph Browne's Drug Store,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN ..... President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON ..... Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.
This Institute has been in operation for thirty-eight years. The number of pupils is limited. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central and is easily reached by Railroad from Philadelphia and Washington cities. For Circulars address
MRS. R. H. ARCHER,
Elliott City Postoffice, Maryland.
TTHS

"SCHOOL IN THE MOUNTAINS,"
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
FOR BOYS.
Rev. J. P. HUGHES,
TTHS PRINCIPAL.

EST'D. 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING
—BREAD—
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfactyn.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST NEW YORK.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.
USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

DRY GOODS.
NOW READY!
NEW
FALL DRY GOODS!
AT
A. D. McKEE'S,
No. 59 Market St.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW CONTAINS
Choice Seasonable Goods.
New Fall Dry Goods!
GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.
Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.
We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.
ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pitt

THE
Union Banking Co
Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital, - - $700,000.
We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.
Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.
JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.
N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 25, 1874.

The money market of this city has been as quiet as usual during the day, and the brokers who are usually the best posted as to the condition of the general market, report that things are so dull that they are scarcely earning their salt. Borrowers who can furnish any fair security can have their wants attended to without the aid of outside parties.

Treasurer Spinner finds that the National banks are unwilling to advance him $17,000,000 to lubricate the machinery of his bank note redemption bureau, and he therefore announces that he has suspended remittances against notes sent for redemption until he can make collections against the notes he holds for payment. This discontinuance will, he thinks, last for probably two or three weeks. The interruption, at this season of the year, is a much less important matter than it seems at first sight. It is true, the banks are deprived for two or three weeks of a certain amount of greenbacks due to them, against notes sent in for redemption; but probably the same banks are, by the backwardness of the business of the redemption bureau in its collections, enabled to keep certain amounts due to the treasurer on account of their notes in his hands, longer than they would otherwise.

The growing anxiety of the banks to get new notes in place of those unfit for circulation, is indicated by the following exhibit, showing the amounts of bank notes returned for destruction each year since the organization of the system:

	Am't. of Notes.
Previous to November 1, 1865	$175,420
For ending October 31, 1866	1,650,922
For ending October 31, 1867	2,401,462
For ending October 31, 1868	4,602,255
For ending October 31, 1869	8,003,729
For ending October 31, 1870	18,326,060
For ending October 31, 1871	24,344,047
For ending October 31, 1872	27,213,720
For ending October 31, 1873	34,433,171

Thus the amount destroyed by the Treasury has increased from $1,650,922 in 1866 to $34,433,171 in 1873. There is probably nearly $200,000,000 of bank notes now in such a dilapidated condition as to induce the banks to let rid of them in the way which the new redemption arrangements offer; and it is the operation of this rapid exchange of old notes for new which has thrown upon the Redemption Department such an overwhelming pressure of business. When this process of renovating the circulation is completed, the period for the Department will probably be found much more than sufficient; and it would therefore be questionable expediency for the Treasurer to augment his facilities, specially as that might involve a more or less permanent addition to the amount of bank note circulation, which are undoubtedly high enough already.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have advised, through several correspondents since August 25th, that the sinking fund statement had been placed upon certain bonds of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, secured by the second mortgage of that company: "The within bond additionally secured by a lease of the road to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, and the payment of interest and principal of the entire series of bonds mentioned herein is guaranteed by the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company." The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company desire to state to all parties interested that neither of said companies are authorized this or any other statement, or the placing thereof upon any of said bonds on any other bonds of the said Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, and they were not aware of the existence any such statement until after the failure of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company to pay interest on its first mortgage bonds August 1, 1874. These second mortgage bonds are not included in the terms of the existing lease of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, and neither that company as lessee or the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as its guarantee for the fulfilment of the conditions of the lease is in any way responsible for these bonds or the interest thereon unless there could be assumption of new or special obligations thereto under the terms of the lease under which this line is now operated."

The Nashville *Union* has the following remarks on Tennessee finances: Tennessee bonds are quoted in New York as follows:

Old, with coupons on	70
New, with coupons on	70
Old, coupons off	53@53½
New, coupons off	53@56
Bonded series	52@54½

These quotations are inconsistent and are not proportion. The bonds which have no fundable and $30 in cash coupons attached are worth 70. The bonds with these coupons detached would be worth 60c, and if the funded and registered series are to switch 5c. then the bonds which are quoted at 70c are, in fact, worth but 74½c. These quotations may be nominal, but we think is evident some bonds are weak and wer. We believe the cause of this distrust that he is apprehended the January interest will not be paid. We believe this to be entirely erroneous, and that the January interest will paid without doubt. Both the Comptroller d State Treasurer assure all parties who nverse with them on the subject that there no doubt whatever of the ability of the State pay the January interest, and that it will be id. We think that the assurance of these ll informed state officials should be taken preference to that of gentlemen who have t the same facilities of knowing the condi- the State Treasury.

—The following table shows the prices of ld, government bonds, railway stocks, c., at the various sessions of the New ork Stock Exchange during the day. rnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12 M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
September 25, 1874.					
U. S., 1881, coup	116½	116⅝	116¾	116¾	116⅝
U. S., 1881, reg	116				
U. S., 1882	112		112¾		112¾
U. S., 1865	113		113¼		113¼
U. S., 1865, new	113½		113¾		113¾
U. S., 1867	117		116		116¼
U. S., 1868	116		116¼		116¼
U. S., 5-20's, coupons	111⅝		111¾		111¾
U. S., 10-40's, coupons	111⅝		111¾		111¾
U. S., 10-40's, reg	111⅝		111¾		111¾
U. S., 7-30's, new	107½		107¾		107¾
Central Pacific 6's	93		93		93
Union Pacific 6's	97		97		97
Michigan Central	78		78		78
Michigan Southern	78⅜		77		77⅛
Illinois Central					90½
Cleveland & Pitts'gh	82		82½		82½
Chicago & Northw'n	38½		38½		38½
Do preferred					55
Rock Island	103	103½	103½	103⅝	103⅝
Fort Wayne	84		84½		84½
Ohio & Mississippi	26½		26½		27
Toledo & Wabash	26		26		26
Toledo and Alton	10		10		10
Canton Co., Baltimore			45		
Cumberland			12		
Indianapolis & St. Louis	38		38		38
Pacific Mail	28½		28		28
C. & I. C.	12		12		12
Columbus, Chicago & Ind. Central			28		24
Ohio & New York			17		
Carolina, April			17		
Do July			17		
Quicksilver			37		37
Do preferred			94		94

—The following is a report of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board at 10 o'clock on to-day. Furnished by Luther S. Kaufman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penn'a. Central sales	54	
Pennsylvania scrip	104	
Reading sales	66¾	
United Transportation Company	124½	124¾
Northern Transportation Company	87	
Lehigh Valley	63¾	63¾
Allegheny Valley	38½	
Central Transportation Company	47	48
Empire Transportation Company	55	57½
U. S. L. N. tge bonds, sales	63¾	
Gold	109¾	

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, September 25, 1874.

Trade to-day did not differ materially from business of the preceding day, there being ir business done in nearly all departments. otations were not materially changed in y important respect.

The following are the receipts of the leading icles of produce, by rail and river, since our t:

Flour, bbls	630
Wheat, bush	510
Corn, bush	2,388
Oats, bush	1,244
Potatoes, bushels	3,160
Hay, tons	80
Coal, tons	1,000

The following quotations are prices realized wholesale transactions, unless otherwise ecified. On small sales, dealers will charge advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to contrary, are free in elevator:

GRAIN—The market was rather dull to-day, ers of corn and oats being disposed to lower on account of the lower prices in Chicago. ders are still firm, however. Wheat is quiet nominal. Quotations, as follows: Choice Pennylvania and Illinois white wheat at $1 20@1 25 Ohio Michigan and Indiana at $1 15@1 20; Ohio Pennsylvania red winter $1 10@1 15. Corn steady, but buyers are holding off. We ote: Ear corn, prime yellow, in bulk, 66@67c; ear corn nominal at 60@62c. We quote of 1 car of high mixed at 56c; 1 car of mixed at 55c; 1 car of yellow at 55c; 1 car of white at 55c; 1 car of high mixed, to arrive, at 55c; 1 car of mixed, to arrive, at 55c; 1 car of yellow, to arrive, at 55c. Oats—There is scarcely any offering, and prices are nominal at 40@42c for mixed Western and 42@45c for white Western. Rye dull and nominal at $1 05@1 06 per bushel.

Flour, bbls	640
Wheat, bush	5,000
Corn, bush	2,500
Oats, bush	1,000
Barley, bush	1,000
Rye, bush	500
Hay, tons	15
Potatoes, bush	200
Coal, tons	100

Shannon was aground on Rising Sun bar, died at 2 P. M.

The small boat built at Evansville for Captain King, of Vicksburg, has been turned over to her owners, and starts south this week. She has been named the Vicksburg, and will run in the Yazoo river.

The Yazoo is in a bad fix, according to the following, which is from a local paper: "The suffering catfish lies stranded on the blistering bottom of his late happy home, and the last bid in the crisp breezes as a signal of distress."

Capt. Lew Kates is now running the light draught steamer George Spangler in the Upper Ohio. Boatmen at St. Louis decline to move their vessels westward until pilots lower their wages, and insurance men permit them to tow lighters.

The Red river rose 3 feet at Fulton last week, but as it again falling. The numerous lakes and bayous that intercept the stream keep it down till late in the season, when the heavy rains and backwater from the Mississippi and other rivers fill them up.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "Captain James S. Wise has completed the repairs to the E. H. Turner. Her cabin has been cut away forward, so as to leave but four state rooms on a side forward of the saloon. The Turner will enter the Memphis trade this fall."

The New Orleans *Times*, of Sunday, says: The two vessels yesterday presented not the liveliest appearance imaginable, but one that gave ample assurance that a fair amount of good business was being transacted. The departures embraced nine steamers—all, in fact, that were at the landing. It is highly probable that we will have two or three on hand this morning, several being due last night.

Pilots report thirty inches from here to Evansville. They also say that the river is full of obstructions—fuller than they ever knew before. The river, though very low, seems to have a difficulty in finding a channel, and in changing from one place to the other, does not take time to cut its way through, as it otherwise would, thus clearing away, to a degree, such barriers as drift and temporary shoals.

The Louisville *Ledger* says: Owing to the low stage of water and the trouble of getting over the bars, the Henderson Packet Company have arranged to receive freights for below, and deliver all freights coming up at the J., M. & I. Railroad depot, corner Fourteenth and Main streets. All goods should be at the depot before three o'clock P. M., on the day they are wished shipped. This is, to say the least, accommodating.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: The river was still rising, adding them one foot or more in forty-eight hours. Above the rapids, the river was falling at St. Paul, Dubuque, Davenport and Keokuk, but another rise is reported since from heavy rains. The total rise at the Louisville bridge was up to three feet. In other rivers, a moderate rise is reported. The weather is pleasant, and river business quiet. The steamer Northwestern left for the upper river direct to St. Paul in the wake of the Red Wing.

FRIDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The river was rising slowly last evening with 32 inches in the channel.

The L. C. McCormick arrived from Pittsburgh and departed for Parkersburg.

The Science arrived from Parkersburg early yesterday morning. She had over until this morning, when she will return.

Capt. Tom Prince, of the Iron Valley, and Capt. Dave Davis, of the Monitor, have chartered the Orion, to use as a towboat during the season.

The Tempest departed for Matamoras on same. Also the Willie J., for Sunfish.

TUESDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: Passenger business goes on very little to-day, and that at remunerative rates.

The river has declined to two feet four inches, which is as low as it was in 1862. The record at the Water-works shows that it is one inch lower than in 1858, when a record was first made, but we are informed that prior to the opening of the record in 1858, the river had declined to twenty inches, which is regarded as low water mark. There will be a perceptible rise here this morning. The river had been an inch on Sing Bar at 10 A. M. yesterday.

Mr. Stanley's New Boat.—Yesterday afternoon, says a London paper of the 9th inst., a new boat, built from Mr. H. M. Stanley's own designs, and intended to accompany his expedition to Central Africa, was launched from the building yard of Messrs. Mansfield & Pechington, where she was constructed. She is forty feet long from stem to stern, and has a beam of six feet. The depth amidship is two feet six inches. She is provided with a double bank of oars, and is so constructed that she can be divided into five sections, weighing 120 pounds each. The sections are each furnished with bolts, and can be carried after the fashion of an Indian palanquin—two men shouldering a section. The boat will carry about fifty persons. Her total length, with oars and rowlocks, and she draws one foot of water when fully loaded. Mr. Stanley has paid several visits to the yard during the construction, and expressed his approval. The boat has been named the "Lady Alice." A short trial trip was very satisfactory.

Steamboat Convention.

To Western Steamboatmen:

A mass convention of steamboat owners and those interested in the river commerce, will be held at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis, on Tuesday, September 29th, 1874.

As matters of great importance to the steamboat interests require immediate attention, we most earnestly urge upon you giving this convention your personal attendance.

R. S. SEMPLE,
H. C. GRAY,
H. VERNOOFF, Jr.,
E. W. GOULD,
H. H. WOLFORD,
W. J. KOUNTZ,
Committee.

PITTSBURGH, September 21, 1874.

Our River Correspondence.

PITTSBURGH, September 24, 1874.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

We left Wheeling Monday, September 21, on the little steamer Sam Craven, which was piying the trade of Wheeling and Parkersburg, and manned as follows: Capt. Rimple on the roof; clerk, Mulhane; and Bert Wonnacott her pilots; Ben. H. Mallory did the honors of the office, and he knows how to do it. We had a small cargo of freight and a few passengers. Among the passengers we had on board we found the local inspector of hulls, Mr. Young and Thomas Wilson, who are lively fellows; also the mail agent, Geo. Wilson, commonly called Woodbine, and Mr. Hutchinson, who generally had one eye on the office while the other was for fun. Godfrey Muhlman received a present in the shape of an oyster can, which was 12 inches long, average diameter 3½ inches, containing 600 grains. How is that for big. M.

Proposed Improvement of the Falls.

Mr. J. L. Gards, a citizen of Albany, has proposed some mammoth plans for the utilization of the falls of the Ohio. The improvement of navigation at the falls of the Ohio. The plan, as proposed by Mr. Gards, is extensive, and would be a gigantic undertaking, the cost of which is estimated at $1,000,000. The advantages to be derived from such improvements, says the inventor, are numerous, and of the most fruitful character, and to enumerate the following improvements are considered as the result of such an enterprise:

First—It will afford perfect navigation at all seasons of the year. It also increases the depth of the water in the Louisville & Portland canal three feet, affording sufficient current to float roughly hewn timber, and clear the cut by sinking instead of dredging, as it is now kept clear of mud, it kept clear at all.

Second—It will improve the harbor, shackwater navigation to Madison, Indiana, forty miles above Lousville, and make the latter the best shackwater port on the Ohio river, or of the United States—affording ample depth of water at all seasons of the year for boats to run from all dangers of storm and other casualties.

Third—It will in no manner change the river below sand Island, neither adding to nor diminishing the depth of water for entering the canals that are now or may be constructed, but, in fact, improve all, both ascending and descending.

Fourth—It will afford sufficient water immediately at the falls to make the locality the Manchester of the United States of Europe, being centrally located between the cotton States of the South and the wool States of the North, while the finer qualities of iron and coal are to be found upon the dividing belt between the coal regions from Pennsylvania to Illinois, and the iron of Pennsylvania and Missouri, which would all meet at the falls to be manufactured by the use of cheap waterpower to be obtained at this point.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Phillips & Co, 1 car straw; B H Voskamp, 200 bbls flour; J Fullerton & Son, 30 cases tobe; M Mauhot & Co, 15 bris spirits; M McCullough & Co, 5 do alcohol; Anderson & Woods, 125 m boards; Logan, G & C Co, 2 box butter; Adler, Rosenlang & Co, 10 bris spts, 1 do whisky; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 58 bgs 1 seed; Max Schaungut, 1 bdl hides; J S Dilworth & Co, 50 bxs soaps, S Ewart & Co, 50 do; Reymer Bros, 10 do; F J Wallace, 10 do tobe; Knox & Orr, 30 do; Smith, Mc & M, 15 do; E J Myers & Co, 5 do tarred, 50 bf bris do, 40 cases do, 2,733 pcs shkds; Kiser & Clark, 10 bbls spts, 5 do gin; Dierker & T, 10 bris spts; Pgh Grain Elevator Co, 1 millstone, 1 shaft; J Wilson & Son, 40 bxs starch; Hay & Mellon, 50 bbls flour; A Taylor, 2 do; John Sickel & Co, 10 bxs tobe; Lewis, Oliver & P, 12 bxs nuts; Dilworth Bros, 100 bxs soap, 30 do starch; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 box soap; Kramer & V, 2 do do; J S smith, Sons & Co, 3 bxs g ware, 1 bri do; Reese, Graff & Woods, Zanvile, F H Seghmyer & Co, 100 bris flour; Heinz, Nobie & Co, 62 do pickles, 10 bxs do; T C Jenkins, 50 bxs starch; Fahnestock, Co, 100 do do; Roidelheim & Co, 100 do spirits; Whitmore, Wolf, Lane & Co, 2 bxs butts, 2 tire bender; Carnahan, K & Co, 1 bar iron; J Mullen, 1 chair; Voight, M & Co, 65 bris peas; Barr, Pool & Co, 1 car lumber, doors, sash &c; National Tube Works, 2 cars bar iron; J P & P H Knox, 1 car stone; John Mellon, 2 cars stone; Graff, Bennett & Co, 1 channel; Agnew & Son, 8 bxs g ware, 32 pipes, &c, 1 pr scales, 2 sks 7 bbls potshers; S J Knorr & Son, 22 do; Simons, W F Townsend & Co, 15 kgs rivets; Harris & Ewing, 1 bx bottles; Walter E Hogue, 2 bxs castings; F Downer, 3 bdls grate bars, 6 grind bars and hooks; Dalzell, Gilmbers & Co, 8 sks kegs; Fawcett & Cooper, 1 crate tire, 1 bdl ware, 1 cask 1 jars; Wm McKee, 1 bbl castings, 12 long pans, 12 griddles; Cooperative Foundry, 12 cook stoves; R I Johnstock, 1 emt anchors; Shoenberger & Co, 1 car fire brick; Evan Evans, 1 car curbstone; Reese Owens & Co, 1 bx hams; G J Young & Co, 4 bxs glass; Arbuckles & Co, 10 do 6 bxs; Jos Fleming, 12 do do; Marvin & Co, 7 do do; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 do do; Kramer & Vogleson, 10 do do, 1 bx syrup; Davis, Chambers & Co, 10 bags kegs; H Rea, Jr, 9 bbls apples; Wm Pallet, 2 casks eggs; Pain, Abiet & Tripp, 3 oil bbls; J H Loh & Co, 2 bbls eggs; Van Gorder, Shepard & Co, 2 do do; W D cooper, 1 bbl vinegar; S Ewart & Co, 14 boxes, 1 bf chest tea; Alden Kirkpatrick & Co, 2 boxes candles; Marshall Bros, furnace tuyeres; John Weber, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx fowls, 1 tub butter; C Kline, 1 tub butter; J McGinnis, 2 bxs paintings; S A Clarke & Co, 1 case books; 4 bbls flour &c, 10 bbls flour, 40 sks do; Beatty & Cramer, 10 do, 40 do; S R Davis & Co, 11 bbls crackers; J J Howard, 31 do flour; Means, Sweeney & Co, 1 do cranberries; Watt, Lang & Co, 100 do flour; Campbell & Aiken, 2 do; Wm McCulley & Co, 9 bxs gware; Wm Flaccus, 1 bbl oil, 40 bdls hides, 2 do pelts, 2 bbls tallow, 30 g s hides; James Irwin, 3 empty carboys; S R Davis & Co, 1 bx indgo; John Thoman, 1 do 1 wagon; W Daniels, 1 churn, 1 portable engine; Shipton & Wallace, 20 cases tobacco; T S Wallace, 10 do; J M Seehel & Co, 11 do do; J Hamilton & Co, 5 organs; Geo A Kelly, 5 cases mdse; Jos Woodwell, 15 cases handles; Hubbard, R, & S do do; Penna. Salt Mf Co, 16 empty carboys; Kennedy & Co, 1 bx mdse; Jas Bown & Co, 1 bx h ware; Armstrong Bros, 9 bris lumps; J Mains & Co, 1 bx welding material; M F Herron & Co, 1 car hay; Wm Dilworth, Jr, 1 do shingles; Frazier, M & Co, 24 sks sugar; W H Graff & Co, 2 cars potatoes; W J Steel, 1 do do; Thomson & Co, 1 do do; C Haines & Co, 1 case gums; S F Shriver & Co, 25 cases cans; S Marks, 10 bx goods; Kramer & Vogleson, 1 case canvas; J McCormack, 1 bx; Wm Haslage, 11 bxs cheese; Wm Flaccus & Co, 10 do do.

ELEVATOR—Wm Culp, 1 car corn.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Carter Bros & Co, 2 cars bridges; F Alden, 1 do do grindstones; W W Rigdon, 1 do lumber; South Side P M, 1 do; Walker & Bro, 1 do; Dunbar & Co, 2 do; Seaton & Co, 6 bdls pokes; Harris & Co, 1 bx wire scrap; Wm Haslage, 10 bxs cheese; Jas H Hoh, 1 do; Weidman & W, 15 bxs cheese; Dilworth Bros, 100 bxs starch; Curry & M, 30 do; George W Schmertz, 3 do; 10 crates do; W Haslage, 25 bxs starch; Weisbrod & M, 25 do; Limberger cheese; B H Voskamp & Co, 25 bxs starch; Thomas P Shriver & Co, 50 do; T C Jenkins, 100 do; Weisbrod & W, 3 tubs cheese; Wm Flaccus, 1 bx leather; Chas Pelser, 1 case cigars; Kramer & V, 1 do do; Geo E Spuller, do do; T J Martin, 3 brls g peaches; B Miller, 1 bx bags; Curry C W Bartley, 20 sks flour; H Kinnerman, 40 do do; Warner & W, 40 do do; J Einstein, 10 brls do; J J Howard, 10 do do; W Flaccus & Son, 1 lot tallow; Jno H Freiday; 1 tree ware; B Boggs, 1 sack do; Lewis Weling, 3 tres do; A Shuman 1 do do; H Oakley, 1 cask crockery; C J Man-

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 4 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 8 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.....CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELKHORN.....CAPT. R. E. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
FIRST RISE.
THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
ROVER,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
Will leave as announced above.

Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Memphis, Nashville, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For freight apply to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
G. H. GHRIEST & CO., or
C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Local Agent, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 92 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ANCHOR LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Steamer Wednesday and Saturday.
FROM PIERS 20 and 21 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $60, to $80, according to Accommodations.
Cabin Return Tickets at Reduced Rates.
Intermediate $35. Steerage $25.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. MCCORMICK,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street;
T. H. MERRITT,
No. 2 South street;
MAX STAMBACH,
163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT.
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts. Sailing on THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

OCEANIC	Capt. Brisbe.
BALTIC	Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC	Capt. Cleadell.
BRITANNIC	Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC	Capt. Perry.

Saloon, $80. Gold, (Sailings after April 1 $100 Gold) Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32. Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
J. H. DALTON & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway.
C. W. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX STAMBACH, 163 Smithfield street.
E. MCCORMICK, 2197 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PAILADELPHIA, FOR

HAVANA, Cuba	Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas	Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.	Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.	Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE	Semi-Weekly

Through Bills of Lading to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly, for which rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular packets to Cuba.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE BRICK.
STAR FIRE BRICK WORKS.
REED & HARBISON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BENEZET and CLARION BRANDS
OF
Fire Brick
Adapted to all descriptions of Furnaces where a high heat is required. All varieties of Fire and Shaped Brick made to order.
Office and Works—SMALLMAN, TWENTY-SECOND AND RAILROAD STREETS.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE MATERIAL.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 57 FIFTH STREET, Monongahela House Building.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.
B. H. LUBBERS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street,
Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the finest BRANDIES, WINES and IRISH WHISKIES. RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

For Sale.
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
PLAIN SPRING WAGONS,
FARM WAGONS,
Heavy and Light Wagons,
All kinds of CARTS AND WHEELBARROWS, Manufactured and for sale cheap, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Corner Canal street and Allegheny river, two squares below Suspension Bridge.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.
C. COLEMAN & SON.

Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. MCCLURG, 63 Wood.

SWEET POTATOES (JERSEY.)
WATER MELLONS,
PEACHES,
PLUMS, GRAPES,
APPLES.
FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS DAILY.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.
BANKING HOUSE
OF
The Security Company
No. 819 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
The business of this Company is divided into the four following departments, separate and distinct from each other, viz:
BANKING,
INSURANCE,
REAL ESTATE,
STOCK.
Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, the Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.
BANKING.
Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.
Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collaterals.
INSURANCE.
This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.
STOCKS.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.
REAL ESTATE.
Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.
Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.
HARRISSON CRAMBO, President.
ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK
420 and 422 Penn Avenue.
Capital.....$250,000.
JOS. LANG, President. CHAS. SEIBERT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.

Jos. Lang,	H. D. Seitz,
T. N. Miller,	C. Seidensticker,
Josiah Roamer,	J. H. Heinbucher,
Jas. McQuistion,	Geo. A. Bannantine, Jr.
	C. W. Swentzel.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all points in the United States. Prompt attention paid to Correspondents.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL-$200,000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
W. T. DUNN, President.
THOS. JONES, Jr., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, H. D. Wilson, Jr.,
W. T. Dunn, Thos. Jones, Jr.,
J. Ulrich, Jas. A. Thompson,
Dan'l Daub, S. Roedelheim.
A. A. Anderson. MWS

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS.....Cashier.

Freehold Bank
AND
BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 68 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE.....$500,000.
EDWARD HOUSE.....President.
THOMAS STEEL.....Sec'y and Treasurer.
JAMES P. SPEER.....Cashier.
TThs-8p

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.
DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett,	Madison Bailey,
D. W. C. Carroll,	J. F. Dennistoun,
H. H. Hopkins,	George Bingham,
Julius Adler,	Abram Hayes,
James Bowen,	Paul H. Hacke,
J. H. Waller,	James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier. TThs

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Sight Drafts on London.

MAITLAND, AUDENRIED & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND DOCK STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA.
MWS
B. K. JAMISON, W. M. KERSHOW, STEWART, J. H.

B. K. Jamison & Co.,
ESTABLISHED 1855.
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 88 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

Robert Winthrop & Co,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
Execute Orders for
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
Allow 4 per cent. interest on DEPOSITS and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business. MS
W. H. LOYD.....WILSON LOYD
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third street, Pittsburgh.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market

CITY MATTERS.

Praise Meeting.

Sabbath evening service, to-morrow, at Butler street M. E. Church, Rev. Dr. W. B. Watkins, pastor, will be devoted to a praise service, consisting of the selections of popular and devotional songs. An address will be delivered by the pastor and Scripture responsive readings will be interspersed during the exercise. Seats free.

The Morris-Brown Race.

Telegraphic dispatches announce that the Morris-Brown boat race, which was to have taken place at St. John's, N. B., yesterday, was postponed until seven o'clock this morning. The reason assigned for the postponement was the heavy fog prevailing yesterday, and the difficulty growing out of the failure of Morris' deposit money to arrive, has probably been satisfactorily adjusted.

Biler Bustin'.

"We are very anxious to know when Uncle Sam's biler bustin' chaps are going to blow up things at Pittsburgh. We've got friends in the Smoky City, and we want to let them have ample time to get away from there before the blowing takes place."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Uncle sam has decided not to "bust" here till next spring—so that the friends of the *Courier-Journal* man will have "ample time to get away," provided they start now, and do not happen to be slow in the motion.

The Boiler Test.

At half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning County Boiler Inspector Russell inspected a number of boilers now being manufactured at the O'Hara Boiler Works of Snyder & Co. Among those present were Inspector Russell, Superintendent Atkinson, of the Water Department, Local Inspector Atkinson, Machinery Inspector Lardner, Mr. Brenneman, of Ward & Brenneman, and a few Councilmen and interested parties. The inspection was conducted by Mr. Russell, and was every way satisfactory, the boilers standing a test of two hundred and ten pounds to the square inch.

The Terpsichorean Victim.

A few days since we mentioned the trouble that resulted to a drover, from dancing with a bear in Allegheny. The drover was robbed of $70, and was locked up for being too demonstrative. Last evening the same drover, T. D. Smith, was arrested again by officer Harrison, for having eaten too much lunch, and was locked up. It has been definitely ascertained, since the first arrest, that it was Smith and not the bear that picked his pocket, but a man who lives in Allegheny. Mr. Smith did not desire to prosecute, but the case will, probably, being waited upon by the officer yesterday, disgorged six of the stolen money, and proved, and to furnish the remainder of it this morning.

The Wicked Flee.

Last evening Lieutenant Rail, of the Allegheny police, noticed two men on Federal street, below the Diamond, acting in a very suspicious manner, and watched them for a time. At last he saw them approach the doorway of Vallock & Long's boat and shoe store, remove a pair of boots from a box standing there, each one secrete a boot under his coat and walk away. The lieutenant walked the same way, and when they observed him they fled with celerity. He overhauled one of them, after a considerable chase, and took him to the lock-up. The man gave his name as John Williams, and one of the boots was found in his possession. The other man escaped, but the second boot was found in an alley, where it had been dropped. The agitating question connected with the affair is why the two men took only one pair of boots.

The Gas Committee.

A meeting of the Gas Committee was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Shipton in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Hays, a resolution was adopted requiring that all bills or claims against the committee to be produced by some party having knowledge of such.

It was decided that after the expiration of contract, one year hence, for the use of lamp posts as sign boards, that such use be disallowed.

A lamp was ordered to be placed in front of the Thirtieth ward engine house.

The consideration of petitions for erection of lamps was laid over.

Some discussion occurred as to the proper number of lamps that should be lit on Hiland avenue, it being stated that too many have been put up on that thoroughfare, and a motion to shut off the gas on every other one was laid over, and no further action was taken.

City Property.

Last evening a meeting of the Allegheny City Property Committee was held, Mr. Cochran, Chairman, presiding.

On motion of Mr. Beyler, it was resolved that Kemp's Battery building be taken off the hands of the contractors, and that the Controller be authorized to certify a warrant in their favor for the balance due them.

The sub-Building Committee was directed to have the stables of the Fourth ward engine house plastered, provided it cost no more than $50.

On motion of Mr. Klekes it was resolved that the outside of Kleiser's engine house be painted.

The contract for plastering the second story of Knapp's Battery armory and placing shutters on the building was let to Robert White for $650.

Bills to the amount of $1,291 57 were ordered to be paid, and the Committee adjourned.

City Roads.

The Road Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon in special session, Mr. Herron in the chair.

An ordinance fixing the width of sidewalks on Second avenue, at Hazlewood, was approved.

The petition of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Refiners' Association, asking privilege to lay pipe line through roads, &c., was favorably considered, and an ordinance ordered to be prepared.

Mr. Howard offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Engineer to advertise for proposals for the furnishing and putting up of the names of streets intersecting Penn, Fifth and Second avenues, on the lamps or houses.

An ordinance to vacate a portion of a town ship road in the Thirteenth ward, north of Herron avenue and west of Thirty-third street, which was considered at a previous meeting and referred to the City Attorney for an opinion as to right, to vacate was taken up. The attorney reports affirmatively, but, on motion the ordinance was ordered to Councils with a negative recommendation.

An ordinance to amend an ordinance to authorize the opening of Beatty street, was ordered to Councils with affirmative recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Aull a resolution was adopted directed the several Road Commissioners to place broken stone on the roadways as directed by the different district sub-committees.

On motion of Mr. Aull a resolution was adopted directing the Mayor to execute the bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, the same, indemnifying the parties whose property may be damaged by the opening of Homewood avenue.

Adjourned.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

At the matinee this afternoon Mr. Edwin Adams will appear in his successful *rôle* of *Enoch Arden*. In the evening "Wild Oats" and "Black-Eyed Susan" will be given—an unusually good Saturday night bill.

"Clancarty" is in active preparation and will be produced next week. This beautiful drama is now on the boards at the Olympic Theater, London, and is the reigning sensation. The last number of the London *Graphic* publishes a full-page illustration of the scenes of the play. Every scene, every costume, every attitude, for its reproduction here, will be entirely new and modelled after those in use in London.

Academy of Music.

Those who have not yet seen Flaherty's Mirror of Ireland and Bryan O'Lynn's comedy company, should not fail to attend one or the other of the two performances of to-day—matinee and evening. The exhibition has decided merit in every respect, and cannot fail to please.

Masonic Hall.

Frank MacEvoy's Hibernicon will be on view twice to-day—afternoon matinee, and in the evening. What with the beautiful pictures, the comicalities of Barney the Guide, and the fine singing and dancing of the other members of the company, no better entertainment could be desired.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

First class variety entertainments will be given at the above named theater this afternoon and evening. Do not fail to see Venus and Adonis on their triumphal velocipedes.

The Hippodrome.

Barnum's great Roman Hippodrome closed its season in Baltimore yesterday afternoon. This was done in order to give the full attention of the immense concern to this city for the opening performance of Tuesday next, at the Union Park, Allegheny. As will be seen by reference to the advertisement elsewhere, nine hundred men are wanted to take part in the grand pageant representing the Congress of Nations.

MORE SHOOTING.

Probably Another Collision Among the Miners.

The probability, this morning seems to be that the truce between the striking miners on the Panhandle Railroad has again been broken. At one o'clock the telegraph operator at McKeesport Station received the following message going on at Briar hill coal mines, half a mile east of McDonald's. No definite information can be obtained, but in all probability a fight of greater or less dimensions is in progress between the opposing factions.

A dispatch received at half past two, states that the firing has ceased and all is quiet again. The firing is described as having been "fearful" while it lasted, but no detailed information respecting the conflict has been obtained.

TRANSPORTATION.

The "Railway Equipment Trust of Pennsylvania."

A number of gentlemen of Philadelphia and other cities of the state, engaged in the manufacture of car wheels, axles and springs, have formed an association under the name of the "Railway Equipment Trust of Pennsylvania," for the purpose of constructing cars, to be leased to railroad companies at a rental which, after paying interest of eight per cent. upon the cost of the cars, will leave a surplus applicable to the payment of such cost, and by this process the railroad companies leasing drawall become the owners of the cars. The capital of the association has been fixed at $3,000,000, and contracts have been closed for the construction of 1,000 cars at a cost of $600 per car. The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says: The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with the view of meeting the demands made upon them by the managers of the various coal properties seeking an outlet over their lines, as well as the requirements of the properties owned by themselves, propose to lease these cars from the association. The railway car service allowed to connecting lines will be appropriated to pay the interest or rental of eight per cent., and the balance of that fund will be applied from time to time to extinguish the principal; so that within the period of a few years the savings thus made, expected to own the whole of the cars they take in this form. One good effect of this car association will be to enable the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to supply coal cars to operators on the lines of their several roads, and make productive properties that are now producing little, if anything, and it will enable the company to do this without increasing its floating debt; indeed, it will relieve the existing pressure in that regard to the extent of the loan used. It may be stated that the instances in which these car-trust associations have been established they have always worked satisfactorily.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION AT EVANSVILLE.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The Board of Commissioners, appointed for the consideration of improvements of the Ohio river and its tributaries, met at the St. George Hotel, Evansville, on Wednesday, at 10 A. M., upon call by the permanent secretary of the Board, General J. K. Moorhead. Without transacting business the Board adjourned, to meet at 2 P. M.

At 2 P. M. the Board was called to order by the Chairman, who read a letter from Captain J. P. Santmeer, Secretary, announcing his inability to attend the meeting of the Board, and announcing that the minutes of the last meeting were en route by express.

On motion, John A. Shank, of Ohio, was chosen Secretary *pro tempore*.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The roll was called and the following Commissioners were present:

Pennsylvania—Gen. J. K. Moorhead, George H. Thurston and Joseph Walton.

Ohio—John A. Shank and J. G. Peebles.

Indiana—O. P. Cobb and J. A. Lemeke.

Illinois—John Gilbert and W. R. Brown.

Kentucky—Captain L. L. Fowler.

Mr. Thurston, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported verbally the operation of the Committee before the last Congress, and the result of their efforts.

Colonel W. E. Merrill being present by request, gave a succinct history of the improvements of the Ohio, and of researches made by General Weitzel and himself, generally obtained from German and French works.

One singular fact developed was that the French had adopted Josiah White's dams on the Lehigh.

Colonel Merrill, by means of numerous drawings, illustrated the system of movable dams, giving full details, and affording valuable information, as well as much interesting history to the Commission. After explaining many varieties, he proceeded to draw a diagram of the kind of dam he should recommend to Congress. His lecture was an able and intelligent exposition of the system of dykes and movable dams. At the close of his remarks the following was introduced and adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The Board of Commissioners for the Improvement of the Ohio, have, to their great gratification and satisfaction, had explained to them by Colonel W. E. Merrill, United States Engineer in charge, from drawings made from improvements on French rivers, now in practical operation for many years, a system which, in our judgment, meets the demand for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river and its tributaries; therefore

Resolved, That this Board most heartily indorse the plan for the contemplated system of canal system for the improvement of the Ohio and tributaries, proposed by Colonel Merrill, and feel warranted as the representatives of the seven Ohio River States charged with the duty of inducing, soliciting and recommending a practical method for improving the navigation of the Ohio, to urge upon the representatives in Congress of the several States we represent, to take such action as will cause the appropriation of money necessary for the work.

Col. Fackney, of Carmi, one of the Illinois Commissioners, arrived yesterday evening, and took his seat on the Board.

On motion of Mr. Walton, of Pennsylvania, John A. Shank, of Ohio, was elected permanent secretary of the Board of Commission, vice J. V. Sumwyer, whose time expires October 2d, 1874.

On motion of Mr. Fackney, of Illinois, it was resolved that,

Whereas, The improvement of the great water highways of the country, for the purpose of internal intercourse, as well as for foreign shipments, is one urgently demanded by the agricultural interest, as well as the industrial interests of the nation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Commissioners for the improvement of the Ohio river and its tributaries consider the opening of the mouth of the Mississippi as necessary to rendering the navigation of the Ohio river and its tributaries as beneficial to the seven Ohio States as it should be, and most respectfully ask of the Congress of the United States speedy and decided action which will result in such an improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi as will meet the wants of the agricultural and other industries of the country.

Mr. Wm. Reilly, of Ohio, introduced the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The laws of the United States forbid the construction of any buildings or the erection of improvements on land in the several States over which these *States claim jurisdiction*, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the radical improvement of the Ohio and Western rivers, that the work to be begun by the United States is that land should be obtained by the United States for the erection of locks, lock-keepers, dwellings and abutments; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed from each of the delegates of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, whose duty it shall be to obtain from the States which they severally represent, the passage of such suitable laws ceding to the United States jurisdiction over such small tracts of land as may be needed for the purposes aforesaid.

Mr. Thurston offered the following, which was seconded by Mr. Walton and adopted:

WHEREAS, The Commissioners for the improvement of the Ohio have learned that it is proposed to construct another railroad bridge across the Ohio river, at Cincinnati, at but a short distance below the bridge already constructed, adding another obstruction to the already dangerous and difficult navigation of the Ohio past the city of Cincinnati, to the greater hazard of life and property; therefore,

Resolved, That while the law allows the construction of bridges across navigable rivers, it were necessary for the interests of the industries of the country, the law should not be taken advantage of for the benefit of one interest when it hazards the property of another.

Resolved, That while we wish to offer no opposition to proper avenues over navigable rivers for the railroads of the country, yet we do protest against the construction of a second railroad bridge within so short a distance as one-third of a mile, as is now proposed at Cincinnati, especially when the one already built is ample for the present wants of the railroads now centering at Cincinnati.

Resolved, That the proposed bridge alluded to will greatly increase the dangers of the navigation of the Ohio, that its construction is prejudicial to the pecuniary interests of those navigating the Ohio, and we feel called upon to protest against its construction, and ask Congress to take such action as will prevent a law, passed for the benefit of the trade of the country, being taken advantage of to improve a traffic of the nation as important to the prosperity as that of railroads.

The Commissioners, after returning thanks to their entertainers, adjourned to meet at Washington, D. C., on October 16th.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

[In reporting yesterday, the case of J. B. Sneathen & Co. vs. Staib & Co. bankrupts, the names "vs. Staib & Co." were omitted, thus making Messrs. Sneathen & Co. appear as the bankrupts. The correction is made simply to prevent strangers from failing into error, as those who know the firm know that they are "second as a dollar."]

Chauncey P. Rogers, of Erie, filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. The usual order was made.

S. H. Alfred and Daniel R. Hicks, of Erie, also filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication of themselves in bankruptcy. The usual order was made.

District Court—Judges Ewing and White.

Mary Jane Gazolla vs. John McClaren and James Donovan. Action in replevin. Verdict for plaintiff.

In the case of A. S. Gilmore vs. John R. Phillips, an action to recover a bill of drugs, the jury found for the plaintiff for $38.94. The goods had been sold to one Stalin, and it was claimed that the defendant was his surety. The Court reserved the question whether the specific bankruptcy by defendant is a bar to the plaintiff's receiving judgment in this Court.

In the case of Bissell & Co. vs. A. F. Baum, the jury found for the plaintiffs for $52.30, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

A. M. Barr and Michael O'Hara vs. George McGinnis. This action to recover for the rent of McFarland's Grove, for the payment of which the defendant is security. The defence is that as the avenue leading to the grove has been graded down, thus impairing the means of access, the defendant is relieved of his liability. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

In the case of B. C. Christy, assignee in bankruptcy of L. D. Dummett & Co., for use, vs. Charles Breit'seiser, an action on book account, the jury find in favor of the plaintiff for $1,500.

In the case of Alexander Patterson vs. Hugh Ward, garnishee, the defendant's counsel made a new motion and filed reasons for a new trial.

John J. Patterson vs. George Brawdy, impleaded with C. D. Lewis, partners as Lewis & Brawdy; action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $284 17.

John J. Patterson vs. John Brawdy; also an action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $284 17.

The case of Zeraiah Cunningham vs. Jesse Cunningham, an action for money loaned, is on trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

VOTES CONVICTED OF MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The trial of Thomas Potts for the murder of George H. Edgarton resumed yesterday. The defense called Nellie Clayton and Nellie Moran, who testified that Edgar had forced his way into the room where Potts and Nellie Moran were, and that the shooting was justifiable, having been done in self-defence. Some witnesses were also called and testified as to the previous good character of Potts.

Sheriff Kelly and Sidney Bayne addressed the jury on behalf of the Commonwealth, and was followed by Messrs. Monteath and Moreland for the defense. Mr. Marshall closed for the prosecution. The counsel for the Commonwealth did not insist upon a conviction for murder of the first degree, although the District Attorney thought the proof was sufficient to justify the finding of the higher grade. The effort of the defendant's counsel was to show that the shooting was justifiable, and that he should not to be convicted at all.

Judge Sterrett then charged the jury, and after they had been out one hour and forty minutes, they returned with a verdict of "guilty of murder of the second degree." The sentence was then remanded for sentence.

NOTICE TO CONSTABLES.

The constables of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards, Pittsburgh, will appear before the Grand Jury, on their returns on Monday, September 28th, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. And the constables of the Seventh, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-second wards, Pittsburgh, and the Third and Fourth wards, Allegheny City, on Wednesday, September 30, 1874, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

LETTER CARRIERS.

The New Schedule of Salaries.

The Postmaster General has just issued a circular to the Postmasters of all free delivery offices in regard to the payment of salaries of carriers. It states first, that the present division of such offices into classes is on the basis of population; second, that the carriers at offices of the first class shall be appointed at a salary of $900 a year, and that they may be promoted to receive $1,000 after the expiration of each year's service, on the recommendation of the postmaster, till they reach $1,000 a year, at which point advances of this class shall cease; third, that the carriers at offices of the second class shall be appointed at $800 a year, and may be promoted to receive $900 a year, and their pay increased $100 yearly until it reaches $1,000, when advances shall cease; fourth, that the pay of those made upon the basis of $700 and $800 carriers who have been in the service one year shall be increased $100 each from October 1, 1874, excepting those carriers at the second-class offices who have reached the maximum $900 as fixed above; fifth, it is stated for the information of postmasters and letter carriers that the appropriation asked for, viz: $2,000,000, was cut down $600,000, and hence the Department is unable to increase the pay of carriers from July 1, 1874, in accordance with previous usage. The letter takes effect October 1, 1874, and it is said that the instances in which these car-trust associations have been established they have always worked satisfactorily.

LAST DUEL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Fatal Meeting Between Stewart and Bates, in 1806.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

In an address at Washington, Pa., a few weeks ago, to the One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, I stated among other facts, as indicating the spirit and temper of the early settlers of the western portion of the State, that the last duel in Pennsylvania was fought on the bank of the Monongahela, a few miles above Pittsburgh. Subsequently, in a conversation with several gentlemen, the correctness of the statement was canvassed, and reference was made to an article, published in the newspapers a year or more ago, in which it was stated that the last duel in the State was fought on the bank of the Susquehanna. I read the article at the time, and knew that a bootless, yet fortunately a bloodless meeting, had taken place between John Binns, of Northumberland county, and Samuel Stewart, of Lycoming, having its origin in political controversy, and that they met on the bank of the Susquehanna, opposite Lewisburg, on the 14th of December, 1805. That this was not the last meeting of that character in the State, as claimed in the article, I shall presently show, deriving the facts from old newspapers and records.

Before and after the period indicated, as appears by the records of the times, there was exceeding bitterness manifested in political discussions, all over the Commonwealth, resulting often in violence, indictments for assault and battery, prosecutions for libel and occasional meetings such as that of Binns and Stewart. Binns was then editor of the North Umberland paper, *Republican Argus*, which he conducted with ability, and exerted a wide influence throughout the State. The great paper was then editor of the *Aurora* at Philadelphia, the leading Republican or Democratic newspaper in the Commonwealth, which had a large circulation and wielded a controlling influence in the ranks of the Republican party. *Republican* and *Democrat* were then regarded as synonymous terms, and interchangeably used during the Jefferson administration. The latter term referred to was mainly to be attributed to the course and action of him the former, Senator McKean, who, twice elected Governor by the Republican or Jeffersonian party, gave the cold shoulder to his friends in the after part of his second term; and finally apostacising to the Federal party.

Before July, 1805, there were two newspapers published in the *borough* of Pittsburgh—the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, edited by John Scull, and the *Tree of Liberty*, by John H. Israel. The *Tree* had been started as Republican paper, and was thus fairly conducted for a time; but following the Governor in his apostacy, the Jefferson Republicans were left without an organ in Pittsburgh, the important point west of the mountains. It was determined that this should not be; and on the 25th of July, 1805, Ephraim Penland issued the first number of the *Commonwealth*, a fairly printed newspaper of four wide columns to the page, which was without connection, and seemingly met with a hearty welcome at the hands of the Republican masses of the western counties. Penland was of Irish birth, then quite a young man,—had been an apprentice of Duane,—was terse and spirited writer, with brains and culture, and at once poured not shot into the ranks of the apostates, then called "Quids," "Federalists" and "Something" according to Webster, a faction without principle), and was hated by them with exceeding bitterness. Among the contributors to the editorial columns of the *Tree*, and afterwards proprietor of the same, then Prothonotary of Allegheny county, and he and Penland paid their personal respects to each other on the street without measure. The former seems to have been somewhat thin-skinned, and unequal to wit and sarcasm; for losing his temper, heland down the pen and took up the cudgel, and, unprovoked by his paper, Penland, in 1806, made a desperate assault upon Pentland, in one of the streets of Pittsburgh, with pistols, and at the second fire, Bates, receiving the ball of his adversary in his left breast, fell and immediately expired. Bates, the affair came to a month later than that of the Susquehanna, and though having a similar origin, was lamentably different in its results.

THOMAS HENRY.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 21, 1874.

THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Efforts of the Commission to Render the Companies Safe—Wisdom of the New Law Fully Developed.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, speaking of the importance of the Bureau of Insurance, recently organized in this State, says:

No adequate estimate can be made of the vast profits of the insurance business, as it has been and still is carried on in this and other States, and there is no appreciation of the fraud which has been perpetrated heretofore in this line of speculation. It is the determination of the present Commissioner of Insurance to render the business entirely safe. He is going to the bottom of insurance affairs, and the revelations he has thus far made amply prove the necessity which has called for such action. The great difficulty and risk in all insurance is the certainty in knowing that its solvency depends on that the capital stock is paid in, and that the business is done with integrity. As it now is transacted, policies are written at the mercy of a single officer. So far as possible, the Commissioner of Insurance in organizing companies which will render it almost morally impossible for fraud in this business, but in order to enable him to perfect his plans, such additional legislation must be had, and the powers of the bureau much enlarged. Late developments have clearly shown how important it is to the safety of investment in insurance that this legislation be had. In the matter of the investment of the bonds of a company there are the most cogent reasons for reform. A company reports the ownership of certain stocks, but what guarantee is there, except that this ownership will be continued? The stock is entirely under the control of a single officer, who can dispose of it as they see proper, when in equity it ought to be under lock and key of the Commissioner of Insurance, just as the capital stock of the national banks is in the control of the Commissioner of United States Banks, by whom it is held, with the interest thereon, subject to the disposal of its owners, while the capital goes as a security for the redemption of the notes of those banks. The same amount of dollars of the invested capital of insurance companies ought to be deposited with the Commissioner of Insurance, leaving the interest and dividends on such stock to be controlled by the insurance porter, now owning it. While the stock itself would be a sure guarantee of the payment of policies in case of a fire. As far as possible, Mr. Foster, the Commissioner of Insurance, is testing the validity of all such stock. When a return of stock is made he goes to the corporation which issues such stock, and demands to know from its books the exact amount held by each insurance company. This is a proper and a legal test, but it does not go far enough. Which the holders of policies have a right to ask of the hands of the authority which registers these corporations; and until all such stock, deeds, &c., are deposited with the State, and it is in the hands of the authority which is to peril, and fraud will constantly attend its transactions. No man understands this better than Mr. Foster, who has given the subject thorough investigation, and on whose judgment and ability in the matter the largest confidence can be placed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

John Eberle to Isabella Hamilton, May 15, 1874; lot on Adams street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 20x128 feet.....$500

Mary M. Renouf to J. S. McCartney, September 17, 1874; tract of land in Tarentum.....$2,000

J. M. McClaren to J. S. McCartney, July 17, 1874; lot No. 76 in Renouf's plan, Tarentum ward, 100x250 feet.....$1,000

James R. Mellon to Jeremiah Gilchrist, May 22, 1874; lot on Hiland avenue, Nineteenth ward, 100x255 feet.....$15,000

Lewis Bayha et al. to Michael Hagenmier, July 15, 1874; lot on Spring Hill Cemetery road, Allegheny.....$1

Daniel Simms to Hughston Todd, September 16, 1874; lot on Union avenue, McKeesport, 50x175 feet.....$975

Enterprise Building and Loan Association to Daniel Simms, September 15, 1873, same lot as above.....$975

Elizabeth Grimes to Elizabeth Scott, February 6, 1872; lot on corner of Grimes and Hay street, Sawmill, 40x130 feet.....$300

John Carter to Susan Chester, April 1, 1874; lot in Forward township, 93x330 feet.....$325

John King to N. Y. and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, September 19, 1874; interest in tract of land in Plum township, containing 14 acres and 28 perches.....$700

George Ralter, guardian, to New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, September 19, 1874; tract of land in Plum township containing 11 acres and 28 perches.....$1,175 57

Eliza King to Elizabeth Scott, February 6, 1872; lot on Grimes and Hay street, Sawmill, 40x130 feet.....$300

James Hong to John Krelling, October 8, 1872; lot on Pleasant Valley Railroad, Allegheny, 40x200 feet.....$950

D. C. Ripley to Abbie M. Ripley, August 15, 1874; quit claim of lot on Ross street, Twenty-third ward, city.....$1

W. J. Wilson to Robert Arthurs, August 15, 1873; lot on Bloomfield alley, Fifteenth ward, city, 20x70 feet.....$1,000

Robert Arthurs to John O'Neil, September 5, 1873; same lot as above.....$1,100

Michael Dravo to Mr. E. D. Vankirk, May 15, 1874; lot on Liberty avenue, Fourth ward, city, 20x112 feet.....$12,000

FROM FREEPORT.

Baptist Sunday School Convention.

FREEPORT, September 25, 1874.

The quarterly meeting of the Pittsburgh Baptist Sunday School Convention closed its sessions here last night; sessions being held in the morning, afternoon and evening, with Professor L. H. Eaton in the chair, and Rev. O. F. Haggraves and F. J. Rebbeck as clerks.

There was a good attendance and the greatest interest prevailed throughout all the sessions.

The following clergymen were present: A. J. Bonsall, J. G. Brensinger, J. F. Hunter, W. G. Entwistle, J. S. Hunter, M. B. Sloan, J. E. Dean, R. C. Morgan, S. Morgan, J. S. Cramer, Wm. H. McKinney, A. W. Plunkett and Sawyer.

Questions pertaining to Sunday school work were discussed during the morning and afternoon, and in the evening a children's meeting was held. The house was filled with the little ones, and seemingly met with a hearty welcome at the hands of the Republican masses of the western counties. Penland was of Irish birth, then quite a young man,—had been an apprentice of Duane,—was a terse and spirited writer, with brains and culture, and at once poured not shot into the ranks of the apostates, then called "Quids," "Federalists" and "Something" according to Webster, a faction without principle), and was hated by them with exceeding bitterness. Among the contributors to the editorial columns of the *Tree*, and afterwards proprietor of the same, then Prothonotary of Allegheny county, and he and Penland paid their personal respects to each other on the street without measure. The former seems to have been somewhat thin-skinned, and unequal to wit and sarcasm; for losing his temper, heland down the pen and took up the cudgel, and, unprovoked by his paper, Penland, in 1806, made a desperate assault upon Pentland, in one of the streets of Pittsburgh, with pistols, and at the second fire, Bates, receiving the ball of his adversary in his left breast, fell and immediately expired. Bates, the affair came to a month later than that of the Susquehanna, and though having a similar origin, was lamentably different in its results.

THOMAS HENRY.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 21, 1874.

THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Efforts of the Commission to Render the Companies Safe—Wisdom of the New Law Fully Developed.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, speaking of the importance of the Bureau of Insurance, recently organized in this State, says:

No adequate estimate can be made of the vast profits of the insurance business, as it has been and still is carried on in this and other States, and there is no appreciation of the fraud which has been perpetrated heretofore in this line of speculation. It is the determination of the present Commissioner of Insurance to render the business entirely safe. He is going to the bottom of insurance affairs, and the revelations he has thus far made amply prove the necessity which has called for such action. The great difficulty and risk in all insurance is the certainty in knowing that its solvency depends on that the capital stock is paid in, and that the business is done with integrity. As it now is transacted, policies are written at the mercy of a single officer. So far as possible, the Commissioner of Insurance in organizing companies which will render it almost morally impossible for fraud in this business, but in order to enable him to perfect his plans, such additional legislation must be had, and the powers of the bureau much enlarged. Late developments have clearly shown how important it is to the safety of investment in insurance that this legislation be had. In the matter of the investment of the bonds of a company there are the most cogent reasons for reform. A company reports the ownership of certain stocks, but what guarantee is there, except that this ownership will be continued? The stock is entirely under the control of a single officer, who can dispose of it as they see proper, when in equity it ought to be under lock and key of the Commissioner of Insurance, just as the capital stock of the national banks is in the control of the Commissioner of United States Banks, by whom it is held, with the interest thereon, subject to the disposal of its owners, while the capital goes as a security for the redemption of the notes of those banks. The same amount of dollars of the invested capital of insurance companies ought to be deposited with the Commissioner of Insurance, leaving the interest and dividends on such stock to be controlled by the insurance porter, now owning it. While the stock itself would be a sure guarantee of the payment of policies in case of a fire. As far as possible, Mr. Foster, the Commissioner of Insurance, is testing the validity of all such stock. When a return of stock is made he goes to the corporation which issues such stock, and demands to know from its books the exact amount held by each insurance company. This is a proper and a legal test, but it does not go far enough. Which the holders of policies have a right to ask of the hands of the authority which registers these corporations; and until all such stock, deeds, &c., are deposited with the State, and it is in the hands of the authority which is to peril, and fraud will constantly attend its transactions. No man understands this better than Mr. Foster, who has given the subject thorough investigation, and on whose judgment and ability in the matter the largest confidence can be placed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

John Eberle to Isabella Hamilton, May 15, 1874; lot on Adams street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 20x128 feet.....$500

Mary M. Renouf to J. S. McCartney, September 17, 1874; tract of land in Tarentum.....$2,000

J. M. McClaren to J. S. McCartney, July 17, 1874; lot No. 76 in Renouf's plan, Tarentum ward, 100x250 feet.....$1,000

James R. Mellon to Jeremiah Gilchrist, May 22, 1874; lot on Hiland avenue, Nineteenth ward, 100x255 feet.....$15,000

Lewis Bayha et al. to Michael Hagenmier, July 15, 1874; lot on Spring Hill Cemetery road, Allegheny.....$1

Daniel Simms to Hughston Todd, September 16, 1874; lot on Union avenue, McKeesport, 50x175 feet.....$975

Enterprise Building and Loan Association to Daniel Simms, September 15, 1873, same lot as above.....$975

Elizabeth Grimes to Elizabeth Scott, February 6, 1872; lot on corner of Grimes and Hay street, Sawmill, 40x130 feet.....$300

John Carter to Susan Chester, April 1, 1874; lot in Forward township, 93x330 feet.....$325

John King to N. Y. and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, September 19, 1874; interest in tract of land in Plum township, containing 14 acres and 28 perches.....$700

George Ralter, guardian, to New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, September 19, 1874; tract of land in Plum township containing 11 acres and 28 perches.....$1,175 57

Eliza King to Elizabeth Scott, February 6, 1872; lot on Grimes and Hay street, Sawmill, 40x130 feet.....$300

James Hong to John Krelling, October 8, 1872; lot on Pleasant Valley Railroad, Allegheny, 40x200 feet.....$950

D. C. Ripley to Abbie M. Ripley, August 15, 1874; quit claim of lot on Ross street, Twenty-third ward, city.....$1

W. J. Wilson to Robert Arthurs, August 15, 1873; lot on Bloomfield alley, Fifteenth ward, city, 20x70 feet.....$1,000

Robert Arthurs to John O'Neil, September 5, 1873; same lot as above.....$1,100

Michael Dravo to Mr. E. D. Vankirk, May 15, 1874; lot on Liberty avenue, Fourth ward, city, 20x112 feet.....$12,000

FROM FREEPORT.

Baptist Sunday School Convention.

FREEPORT, September 25, 1874.

The quarterly meeting of the Pittsburgh Baptist Sunday School Convention closed its sessions here last night; sessions being held in the morning, afternoon and evening, with Professor L. H. Eaton in the chair, and Rev. O. F. Haggraves and F. J. Rebbeck as clerks.

There was a good attendance and the greatest interest prevailed throughout all the sessions.

The following clergymen were present: A. J. Bonsall, J. G. Brensinger, J. F. Hunter, W. G. Entwistle, J. S. Hunter, M. B. Sloan, J. E. Dean, R. C. Morgan, S. Morgan, J. S. Cramer, Wm. H. McKinney, A. W. Plunkett and Sawyer.

Questions pertaining to Sunday school work were discussed during the morning and afternoon, and in the evening a children's meeting was held. The house was filled with the little ones, and seemingly met with a hearty welcome at the hands of the Republican masses of the western counties. Penland was of Irish birth, then quite a young man,—had been an apprentice of Duane,—was a terse and spirited writer, with brains and culture, and at once poured not shot into the ranks of the apostates, then called "Quids," "Federalists" and "Something" according to Webster, a faction without principle), and was hated by them with exceeding bitterness. Among the contributors to the editorial columns of the *Tree*, and afterwards proprietor of the same, then Prothonotary of Allegheny county, and he and Penland paid their personal respects to each other on the street without measure. The former seems to have been somewhat thin-skinned, and unequal to wit and sarcasm; for losing his temper, heland down the pen and took up the cudgel, and, unprovoked by his paper, Penland, in 1806, made a desperate assault upon Pentland, in one of the streets of Pittsburgh, with pistols, and at the second fire, Bates, receiving the ball of his adversary in his left breast, fell and immediately expired. Bates, the affair came to a month later than that of the Susquehanna, and though having a similar origin, was lamentably different in its results.

THOMAS HENRY.

NEW CASTLE, Sept. 21, 1874.

THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Efforts of the Commission to Render the Companies Safe—Wisdom of the New Law Fully Developed.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, speaking of the importance of the Bureau of Insurance, recently organized in this State, says:

No adequate estimate can be made of the vast profits of the insurance business, as it has been and still is carried on in this and other States, and there is no appreciation of the fraud which has been perpetrated heretofore in this line of speculation. It is the determination of the present Commissioner of Insurance to render the business entirely safe. He is going to the bottom of insurance affairs, and the revelations he has thus far made amply prove the necessity which has called for such action. The great difficulty and risk in all insurance is the certainty in knowing that its solvency depends on that the capital stock is paid in, and that the business is done with integrity. As it now is transacted, policies are written at the mercy of a single officer. So far as possible, the Commissioner of Insurance in organizing companies which will render it almost morally impossible for fraud in this business, but in order to enable him to perfect his plans, such additional legislation must be had, and the powers of the bureau much enlarged. Late developments have clearly shown how important it is to the safety of investment in insurance that this legislation be had. In the matter of the investment of the bonds of a company there are the most cogent reasons for reform. A company reports the ownership of certain stocks, but what guarantee is there, except that this ownership will be continued? The stock is entirely under the control of a single officer, who can dispose of it as they see proper, when in equity it ought to be under lock and key of the Commissioner of Insurance, just as the capital stock of the national banks is in the control of the Commissioner of United States Banks, by whom it is held, with the interest thereon, subject to the disposal of its owners, while the capital goes as a security for the redemption of the notes of those banks. The same amount of dollars of the invested capital of insurance companies ought to be deposited with the Commissioner of Insurance, leaving the interest and dividends